The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. 1.

THE NEWPOHT MERCURY was established in Jane, 1738, and is now in its one bundred and forty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large nurin weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellary and valuable far-mere' and noushold departments. Reaching so many homeholds in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

ness men.
TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can slways be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimes copies sent free, and special terius given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George, Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Mondays. NewPORT TENT, No. 13, Knights of Macen-bees, Charles D. Dadley, Commander Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper; meets 2d and 4th Mondays.

2d and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, NO. 6979; FORESTERS OF AMERICA, Alexander Nicol, Chief Ranger; Robert Johnstone, Recording Secretary. Meets Ist and 8d Tucsdays.

NEWFORT CAMP, NO. 7877, M. W. A., James W. Wilson, Ven. Consul; Charles S. Packer Clark. Meets 2nd and hest Tucsdays.

Clerk. Meets 2nd and last Tuesdays, THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James Sullivan, President; David McIntosh, Secretary; meets ist and 3d Wednesdays OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., George E. Swan, Master Workman; Perry B. Dawley, Recorder. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays. MALBONE LONGE, No. 98, N. E. O. P., T. F.

Allan, Warden: Dudley E. Campbell, Secre

tary; meets let and 3d Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians, meets 2d and 4th Thursdays,
REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., George Russell, Chancellor Commander: Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets let and d Fridays. DAVIS DIVISION, No. S. U.R. K. of P., Sh Knight Captain William H. Langley; Ev-

erett I. Gorton, Hecorder; meets first Fri-

Local Matters.

Pleasantly Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., entertained the First Voters' Club, in honor of their son, Mr. Lorillard Speucer, Jr., who was a lieutement in the company, at their residence on Chastellux avenue Monday evening.

Astreet parade was first in order. under command of Captain Benjamin G. Oman, after which the company marched to Mr. Spencer's home, where they were pleasantly entertained.

During the evening the following resolution was presented to Mr. Spen-

"We, the undersigned charter members of the First Republican Voters' Club, wish to express our most sincere thanks to Mr. Lorillard Spencer for making it possible to form this organization and maintain it through the campaign, and also to state that we will do all in our power to maintain and strengthen the party which we stand for."

There was a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club on Monday evening, the eve of election, to talk matters over informally and to take action on club affairs. There was an attendance of thirty-five and those present took much interest in the organization. The executive committee, consisting of one member from each of the five wards, was appointed as follows: First ward, Harry Alger; second. William R. Harvey; third, Carl Jurgens, Jr.; fourth, C. Royal Blackmar, Jr.; fifth, Francis A. Wilbar. There are now about eighty members of the club and the list is growing.

The Republican victory in this State grows more pronounced as the official bilt are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Auscount goes on. iWoonsocket has sent a solid Republican delegation to the General Assembly. In Pawtucket the Democrats have saved only Fitzgerald from the wreck, and it looks as though he would be swamped before the official count is complete. Granger's vote for Congress is rapidly dwindling and it looks now as though Rhode Island may yet be represented by two Republican Congressmen.

Grand Regent T. R. Spencer, accompanied by the board of grand officers, pald an official visit to Coronet Counell, Royal Arcanum, in this city last evening.

New England still has one Demoeratic governor, but this time he halls from Massachusetts and not Rhode

A gymnasium for the male members of Emmanuel Church is being erected

on Hunt court, Dr. Valentine Most Francis arrived from Roxbury, Mass., the past week.

Supreme Court.

The common pleas division of the supreme court opened its November session in this city on Monday, Judge John T. Blodgett presiding. On the first day the docket was called and the cases to be tried at this session were assigned particular dates. The Angell will case was assigned as the first case at the next session of the court. The Block Island case against Edward M. Sullivan on the criminal docket was assigned for the first day of the January session.

The grand jury reported Wednesday afternoon. A true bill was found against William Chism, a colored youth, charged with the larceny of a pair of diamond earrings and a diamond ring, the property of Victoria A. Darrah. When arraigned the pleaded not guilty and ball was fixed at \$1000. Later he desired to retract his plea, but Judge Blodgett appointed Lawyer Callagban to defend him.

There were ten Block Island names presented to the grand jury, some being charged with simple assault and some with assault with a dangerous weapon. The jury returned indictments against five-J. Eugene Littlefield, Erastus Rose, Eli Sprague, Simeon T. Ball, and Frank M. Mott. The other five, Robert Smith, Joseph H. Willis, Everett A. Willis, James Ormsby and David Rose, were discharged, no bill being returned against them. The cases were set for trial next Monday. t There was a short session of the court on Thursday. In the case of Robert W. Curry vs. Albert H. Olmstead, plaintiff remitted that portlou of the verdict allowed defendant by the appellate division, and asked for judgment for the amount of the April verdict less the amount remitted. This will avoid the necessity of a new trial.

The Cecilia Quartette of Boston gave a concert in the First Presbyterian church on Thursday evening. The at-tendance was large and the various numbers received great applause and encores were given. Mr. Charles P. Scott, a former Newporter, and an organist of much merit, rendered his selections on the organ in a finished and artistic manner and was obliged to render several encores.

The Newport & Providence Railway Company is now using the new cut under the track of the steam road at Bristol Ferry. The cars can now run directly onto the wharf and the passen, ers can step from the cars onto the landing. The electric railway is being liberally patronized, especially on the early evening trips.

Mr. John B. Mason met with an aceident on Saturday of last week. He was landing a barrel of apples on the second floor of a house, when the barret alipped and came down, striking him on the head. The accident, while painful, was not serious.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Carson of Allenton, R. I., have been guests of Mr. William Andrews the past week, Mr. Careon came to Newport to vote. He was in excellent health and called on his friends about the cny during his stay.

Eureka Lodge of Masons of Portsmouth will elect officers next Tuesday evening, after which there will be a public installation that same evening, A party of friends will go out from Newport leaving here on the 7:15 p. m. car.

Miss Elizabeth Fisher of Jersey City, N. J., was married to Mr. Winslow Baxter of this city at Kay Chapel Wednesday afternoon, by Rev. Ernest J. Denneu. Mr. aud Mrs. Baxter left for Providence on their wedding trip.

The electric car service was suspended on Bath read for several days to allow the Carry cottage to be moved across the street, where the photographic studio has been for a many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderten Gray, who have recent y returned from Europe where they spent their

wedding trip, Carpenter Spencer C. Brearley, U. S. N. (retired), formerly of this city but now residing on the Hudson, came to Newport the past week to vote.

Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore have closed their summer residencehere and gone to Washington for the winter.

her operation for appendicatis, which she recently underwent at the Newport Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and their son, Mr. Lorillard Spencer, Ir., have gone to New York for the willter.

Major and Mrs. Theozore K. Gilius have gone to Florida, for the benefit of Major Gibbs' health.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Maish are entertaining Mr. and Mr., George A. Wilcox of Washington.

A Divided Victory.

Democrats Elect their Mayor, Republicans Get Three Places on Legislative Ticket - City Votes for Roosevelt but Against Utter.

The election in Newport presented onie peculiar results, and both narties are claiming to be satisfied with the result. However, the Republicans can congratulate themselves on having made substantial gains over the last few years. Boyle is again elected mayor by reduced plurality, having besten Bull by only 79 votes. This is not as close as the mayorality contest has sometimes been but still it is quite a close vote,

The city stood by Roosevelt well, giving him a plurality of 404. Then there was a switching off on the gubernatorial ticket, and the city returned a plurality of 18 for the Democratic nominee, Dr. Garvio, as against a plurality of 90 for Carvin last year. Then again there was a change, and the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, Frederick H. Jackson, received a plurallty of 79, and the rest of the Republican state ticket was given substantial pluralities.

There was a big difference in the Congressional vote in this city as compared with two years ago. In 1902 Melville Bull was the nominee for Congressman on the Republican ticket and was given a rousing vote, receiving a plurallty of 1,418 over Granger, the Democratic nominee. This year Granger carried the city by 56 plurality over Stiness, the Republican nominee. It was not expected that Stiness would run as well as Bull in Newport but such a vast change in the vote was not expected.

On the local ticket the victory was a divided one. For Senutor, John H. Crosby, Democrat, beat A. Livingston Mason, Republican, by 164, and for first Representative, William P. Clarke, Democrat, beat William T. Libby, Republican, by 150. The other three places on the legislative ticket went to the Republicans, Vernon, Hassard and Burlingame being elected by substantial majorities. This is a decided gain, for the party has had no member of the Legislature from this city for some time.

For school committee, four Republicans and one Democrat were elected. Dr. Barker and Mr. Covell, Republicans, and Henry C. Stevens, Jr., Democrat, were re-elected, and Edward A. Sherman, Republican, was elected for the first time. To fill the two years' vacancy on the school committee Col. William J. Cozzens, Republican, was elected by a majority of 505 over S. S. Graham, Democrat.

On the council ticket there was but one change from the present council. In the third ward Earl P. Mason takes the place of Charles P. Austin. He had a fight in the ward, Lugene W. Zarr running on nomination papers, but Mason won out by a plurality of 158. There was no other contest for members of the city council in the first three wards, but in the fourth and fifth there were two tickets in the field, the Democrats being victorious.

The vote in the city was as follows:

PRESIDENT.

Wards Roosevelt, R., Parker, D., Swallow, P., Corregan, S. L., Deus, S.,		718 811 6 1	584 257 2 0 0	353 426 1 1 3	198 582 0 2	Total 2284 1880 9 4 5	
Total, Plurality for	Roy	56V£	lt, 40	¥.		4,182	
CONGRESSITAN.							
Conibear, P., Granger, D., Stiness, R.,	5 303 133	14 374 666	0 8-34 406	2 460 316	8 645 175	24 2111 2055	
Total, Plurality for	Gran	ager,	56.			4,190	
GOVERNOR.							
Brightman, P., Carney, S.,	6 1	21 1	8	ទ ភ	3 4	47 73	

Carriey, S., 1 1 2 5 4 38 Garvin, D., 286 353 341 449 655 2904 McDermott, S. L. 4 1, 2 4 11 Utter, R., 443 662 469 308 169 2651 Total, Planslity for Garvin, 13.

4,186

4 241 (4124) (42)			·			
LIEUTE	NAN	T GO)VE	RNO	ξ.	
Archambault, D. Elfich, S., Herrick, S. L., Jackson, R., White, P.,	289 2 5 456 4	351 2 672 11	2 1	445 4 1 818 4	685 0 177 171	2027 11 12 2106 21
Total, Plurality for	Jack	:50Z)	70.			4,180

SECRETARY OF STATE. J. B. Atlen, S., 1 2 8 8 C. P. Be nett, R., 488 704 516 336 J. H. Keelin, D., 269 322 276 33 H. O'Nell, S. L., 2 1 2 5 S. B. Prentice, P., 4 14 5 8

Total Piurality for Bennett, 277. 4,232 ATTORNEY GENERAL.

 Vetmore have closed their summer real-tencehere and gone to Washington or the winter.
 G. T. Brown, D., 20 840 204 407 621 1872 M. Conhn, S., 2 8 4 4 0 18

 J. M. Conhn, S., 2 8 4 4 4 0 18

 J. M. Conhn, S., 10 600 403 822 187 2000 M. Greenough, R., 10 600 403 822 187 2000 M. Greenough, P., 2 11 4 2 2

Total, Pluridity for Greenough, 188. Gi.NERAL TREASURER.

Total, Plurality for Rend, 180.

SENATOR. Crosby, D., 830 90 570 484 619 2200 Muson, H., 432 643 449 819 208 2042 Physilly for Crosby, 161. 15t REPRESENTATIVE Clarke, D., 826 | 384 | 872 | 474 Libby, R., 436 | 639 | 444 | 814 Plurality for Clarke, 150.

C. F. Barker 48 741 563 373 216 2354
F. A. Corbet 300 349 395 440 563 2028
W. W. Covel! 481 743 540 343 202 2200
R. c. Datrak 481 823 472 301 498 623 1826
O. W. Huntington 230 372 200 408 623 1826
O. W. Huntington 455 685 514 349 213 2228
H. C. Stevens, Jr. 383 444 356 357 883 2273
Elected, Christopher F. Barker, William W. Covell, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., and Edward A. Sherman.

Plurality for Boyle, 79

P. J. Royle, H. Buil, Jr., Scat,

(To fill vacancy.) W. J. Cozzens S. S. Graham 401 743 537 371 210 2355 256 284 274 415 621 1850 William J. Cozzens, elected.

and REPRESENTATIVE.

34 REPRESENTATIVE.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE.

Burlingame, R., 454 698 565 852 296 2105 Crandall, D., 375 338 821 458 618 2045 Plurality for Burlingame, 150.

MAYOR.

CITY TREASURER.

J. M. Taylor 555 934 457 835 590 8575 Plurality for Taylor, 3575.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Vernon, R., 456 683 506 835 208 Pluderwood, D., 309 358 318 456 609 Plurality for Vernon, 151.

Hussard, R., 456 698 499 331 238 O'Neill, D., 809 32 326 457 611 Plurally for Hussard, 146.

FIRST WARD. FIRST WARD.

WARDEN.

JOSEPH S. Lawton

WARD CLERK,

Francis Stanbope

ALDERMAN,

Robert P. Hamilton

433

422

589

511

482

468

835

FIRST COUNCILMAN Frank P. Gladding

SECOND COUNCILMAN. Robert Kerr TRIRD COUNCILMAN. William S. Rogers

SECOND WARD.

WARDEN, Allen G. Goddard, Frank P. King, ALDERMAN. WARD CLERK.

George W. Hitchie,
FIRST COUNCILMAN.
Wulter A. Wright, SECOND COUNCILMAN. Neil McLennan. THIRD COUNCILMAN.
Frank S. Pember,

THIRD WARD.

WARDEN, George W. Tilley,
WARD CLERK,
Nuthan T. Hodson,

ALDERMAN. Herbert Bliss, PERST COUNCILMAN.

George H. Wilber,
82000 COUNCLISIAN.
William O. Milne,
THIRD COUNCILMAN.
Earl P. Mason,
Eugene W. Zurr,
Plurality for Mason, 152.

FOURTH WARD.

Michael R. Connolly, WARD CLERK. David A. Scott,

ALDERMAN, Joshua B. Bacheller, Dennis Shanahan, Plurally for Shanhan, 10; First Councilman, Frank H. (i. Barlow, John J. Butler, Plurally for Butler, 99

SECOND COUNCILMAN

John B. Donnelly Charles J. Maore, Plurality for Donnelly, 14. THIRD COUNCILMAN, William F. Adams, Stephen S. Carr, Plurality for Carr, 66.

FIFTH WARD.

WARDEN. Jumes F. Sheekey, WARD CLERK. Patrick J. Ebbitt, Michael F. Kelley, Charles J. Schultz, Plurality for Kelly, 301.

FIRST COUNCILMAN, J. Joseph M. Murtin, William W. Marvel, Patrick J. Morgan, Plurality for Morgan, 256 TRIBU COUNCILMAN.

James Brown, James J. Martin, Plurality for Martin, 224

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Macomber (formerly Miss Helen Pitman) have been in Newport the past week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Macomber's grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin F. Nason. While in Newport the, were guests of Miss Anna F. Franch.

Miss Mabel Elsworth Boggs, daughter of the late Marcus Boggs of Chillicothe, Ohlo, will be married to Mr. Robertson Honey, son of Colonel Samuel R. Honey, at the home of the bride on November 16th.

Mrs. Catherine Reeves died on Sunday after a painful illness at the residence of Mrs. William Monteith, on Webster street, where she was making her home. The body was forwarded to Evergreen, N. V., for harial

Five hundred dollars was left to the Woman's Auxiliary of Trinity Church by the late Sarah Ann Crooker, to be known as the Sarah Ann Crooker Memorial Fund.

Mr. Peter Patterson, on Ayrault street, has a very attractive display of chysanthemums, which has attracted much admination from lovers of fall flowers.

Mr. Ara Hildreth of this city left Tuesday night for Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit his daughter, Mrs. George Hall, Mrs. E. E. Blair of this city is guest of Mrs. S. A. Johnson at Brooklyn,

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Elmer E. Gifford.

Mrs. Mattle Gifford, wife of Mr. Elmer E. Gifford, died very suddenly Friday evening of last week at her home on Farewell street. She had not been feeling well for several days, but her illness was not considered of a serious nature, and she died while a friend was by her bedside, without any warning whatever.

Mr. Gifford is employed as baggage master on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and left home early in the morning for Boston and on his return to Newport at 5.47 was ordered to go to Providence on the train carrying the Republicans who were to participate in the parade in that city. As the train left at 6 o'clock he had not time to go home, and it was on his return to Newport early Saturday morning that the news was broken to him that his wife was dead.

Mrs. Gifford was a daughter of Mr. Arthur R. Tuell and a sister of Mrs. Christopher J. Simmons.

Besides her husband, one child survives her,

Mrs. Margaret Nason.

Mrs. Margaret Nason, widow of Mr. Benjamin F. Nason, of Newport, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George M. Pitman, in New York, on Friday of last week in her seventyfourth year, after a long and lingering Illness.

Mrs. Nason was a native of Newport and lived here until a few years ago, when she went to Providence to reside with her daughter and later to New York. She was a most estimable woman and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Newbort.

Mrs. Nason was a member of the First Baptist Church in this city and was deeply interested in all church work. The body arrived from New York

Tuesday morning and funeral services were held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Belmont Memoral Chapel, Rev. E. A. Johnson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiating.

The interment was in the Braman cemetery.

The body was accompanied to Newport by Mrs. B. F. Macomber, granddaughter of Mrs. Nason, and Mr. Macomber.

Wedding Bells.

Riley-Roffler.

Miss Margaret Roffler, daughter of Mrs. Cella Roffler, was united in marriage to Mr. Henry G. Riley at the "Munse," on Mt. Vernon street Wednesday evening. Rev. T. Calvin McClelland officiated. The wedding was a quiet one, only relatives and intimate friends witnessing the ceremony.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a dress of cream silk netting, with a cream colored lace bat. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bride was attended by Miss Sueic Fitts, who wore a dress of white organdie, trimmed with lace. She were a picture hat to match and carried white roses,

The duties of best man were performed by Mr. J. Howard Knowe.

A wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's mother on Calvert street, and the many hand some gifts of Newport, sent to the bride were shown to all Mr. and ргезецц.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley left via Fall River line on their wedding trip and will visit New York and Washington, At the boat landing they were given a rousing send-off.

Newton-Smith

Miss Amy Ethel Smith, daughter of the late William M. Smith, and Mr. Dudley Newton, Jr., were quietly matried Monday evening at the "Manse", on Mt. Vernon street, Rev. T. Calvin McClelland, Ph. D., officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and a few intimate friends.

A bridal supper followed at the residence of the groom's parents on Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton left for New York on a wedding trip, and will also visit Washington,

Mr. George Craudall, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, Ill., is visiting relatives in this city.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

C. H. Wrightington has rented for the Builders and Merchants Exchange their hall for the evening of November 11th to the Senior Middle Class of the

togers High School.
C. H. Wrightington has rented for P. H. Horgan, the upper part of his house No. 112 Broadway to Mrs. Lucy I. Brooks.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the Builders and Merchants' Exchange their premises No. 11, small residence off Washington square, to Henry H.

Herbert.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold in Jamestown a lot of land containing 5,500 square feet off Walcott avenue for Francis S. and Stephen P. Barker, to Charles Weaver Bailey of Philadelphia. This parcel adjoins an estate stready occupied by Mr. Balley.

Middletown.

Middletown.

There was a meeting of the town council and hoard of canvassers on Friday, the fourth instant. All the members were present excepting Restcom B. Peckham. The voting lists were examined and corrected for the last time before election. They were completed, certified and delivered to the town clerk. But few changes were made, only one name was added and one taken from the genemi list of voters, leaving the same lotal 268 as before canvassing. Some lifteen had not paid the tax as a seed on their personal property and hoa to be stricken from the list of voters on all questions and thus reducing the total number from 226 to 211. As there were no inancial questions or tax propositions to be voted on it cod not make much difference to this last mentioned class of voters.

Numerous complaints having been made of house breaking and other of-fenses against property committed, with a view of detecting the offenders, the council resolved to offer a reward of \$200 for any information that would as-sist in locating and convicting the guilty ones.

TOWN MEETING HAS FULL ATTENDED

Town Meeting and convicting the guilty ones.

Town Meeting has full Attendance at elective meetings. In November 1900, 187 official ballots were cast in 1896, 202, in 1892 236. On Wednesday hast 224 ballots were deposited in the ballot box. In April, 1892, when there was a sharp contest for members of the General Aesembly, the largest total was reached, being 237. There was a general and unabated interest in the election of President and the favorable weather contributed to draw many to the polls and for a small town voting was quite brisk through the day.

The result did not show any great change in the relative standing of the several political parties. The most notable increase was in the voto received by the Democratic candidate for Representative in Congress whose vote was 2½ times larger than two years ago. The Democratic nominee for Governor however, was less fortunate and his vote was only three more than that of last November. The Republican nominee for Governor obtained at increase of 46 votes, while the Sonator had 40 and the Representative 42 more than last year. During the afternoon there was a pause in the voting and a fine specimen of a gavel was presente: to the Moderator, Mr. Nathaniel Peckham, by Mr. Edward A. Brown, in recognition of his long connection with that office, Mr. Brown read quite an extended address expressive of the high regard for Mr. Peckham entertained by his fellow citizens and their grateful appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him in different offices during his eventful life. Mr. Peckham while not contemplating an episode of this character, was able to review and recount some incidents in his official life and acknowledged the gift as affording him renewed evidence of the confidence and esteem of those in whose service he had been engaged for well nigh fifty years.

Mr. Charles C. Pierce of Boston who for many summers has occupied a colwell nigh fifty years.

Mr. Charles C. Pierce of Boston who Mr. Unaries C. Pierce of Bosion who for many summers has occupied a cottage on the East. Math Road opposite Valley Road, was in town Monday and found that his house had been again entered and that the most of the contents had been removed. Wheel prints having been found about the grounds, it is thought that summers had evident. It is thought that comeone had evident ly driven in for the goods. There by been thieving going on at the Middle-town station,

The annual "Harvest Home" concert of the Methodist Episcopal Church was given Sunday Evening before a large and appreciative audience. The service was entitled "My Cup Runneth Over" and was in charge of Miss Helen Ward.

Mr. John McLeau, the organist at the Berke ey Chapel, has been obliged to take a rest for a time and his posi-tion is temporarily filled by Miss Hass of Newyork

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark re-turned Monday to New York, Gray Craig being closed for the season.

Mr. Lewis Eugene Peckham of Jamestown having shot and brought tome a deer while visiting in New Hampshire last week, had the creature to bis father. Mr. Elisba C. shipped to his father, Mr. Elisba C. Peckham, in Middlelown, where about 40 of the immediate family sat down to a ventson dinner Sunday.

Tuesday evening Mr. Howard R. Peckhain entertained 25 gentlemen at his home on Aquidneck avenue where "the returns" were fistened to with in-

Portsmouth.

At the recent meetings of the Portsmouth and Middletown Women's Christian Temperance Unions, interesting reports of the State Convention, rerently held at Saylesville were given by the delegate. by the delegates.

The Oliphant Reading Club met Friday with Mrs. Harriet L. Field, the subject being a continuation of the topic, "Arts and Crafts" with quota-tations from Marcus Aurellus.

Mrs. Rowens Albro and her daughter Miss Alice Albro, of Providence, who spent a number of summers with Mrs. John R. Manchester and Mrs. J. O. C. Peckham, are expecting to spend the winter with Mrs. Joseph Albro, Middletown.

The general board of the navy has recommended that \$41,300,000 be appropriated by the next congress for the construction of three battleships, five scont croisers, six torpedo boat destroyers, six torpedo boats and two squadron colliers.

Mussachusetts gives Rooseveit seventy thousand majority and at the same time elects Douglas, Democrat, gov-ernor by over thirty-five thousand majority. There was some independent voting in that state.

Over the Border POPERT Author of "Jennie Baxter.

CHAPTER XXI CONTINUED, 2008 Several times the observed prace, guided by an unseen touch, edged close to her, but Armstrong could not fail to perceive that the girl shrank from his proximity, and this abushed him, sileneing his song and jocularity, But a lover must be bold if he would Here was a heaven sent opportunity, and what more can a man ask than that? In an hour or two they would be in the midst of a thronged city, where she would meet the friends she expected to see. Who could prediet what julght harmen? It was nossible she would elect to remain in Oxford. One or more of her friends might ford. One of more of her friends might accompany her back to Ducham. Now yet for this king I stake my life, and or never was the moto. Yet he had it is but fair he should cover my wager, not the least notion how he ought to begin, but thought that in such a crisis your behest, through an enemy's couna great deal must depend on the pre-sents ion of he case. Why had he let footstep 1 take. I may win or lose, Blip so many chances of getting infor-

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that her seemingly sullen indifference had offended bins, and, glancing sur-reptitiously at him from under her long lashes, met his own eyes fixed upon her. She smiled a little and said;

matica on a subject that now loomed with new importance before him? They

"Have you no more songs?"
"I have one more." he answered, speaking burriedly, "but I have never sung it before, and am just a little in doubt how to begin. I think if I got the measure of it I could carry it on, but am not sure."

"Very well, let me bear the song. Is it one of those fighting ballads?" "No. It is a love song, pure and simple."

"Oh!" said the girl, with a coldness that froze instantly his budding enthusiasm. She sat up straighter on her horse and turned her face resolutely toward Oxford, as if she did not approve the tendency of the conversation Armstrong was stricken dumb at find ing his indirect course thus blocked be fore him. The girl was the first to speak. "I wonder how soon we will be it sight of Oxford," she said.

"Not for a long time, I hope,"
"Why do you say that? Are you not

as eager as I to reach Oxford?"

"There are some important matters to be settled before we come to the end of our journey."

Frances directed upon him a look of

troubled resolution. Intuitively she knew that they were come to the edge of a declaration which she had hoped might be avoided. Several times on the way the danger seemed to approach and vanish, but now the glow of his luminous eyes were not to be mistaken. In them she read a consuming love of herself which was not to be balked, yet which must be balked, and so it became now or never with her, as it was with him.

"What important matters are to be settled?" she asked firmly.
All courage seemed to desert him un-

der the intensity of her survey, but with the dourness of his race he urged himself forward, yet not in a direct

"We must decide in what guise you are to enter Oxford."

This remark certainly had the effect of throwing the holder of the fortress off her guard. It swept away the tribulation from her brow. After all, the case might not be so serious as she had thought and jubilantly she welcomed the respite, for she had no wish to add a humiliation to the wrong which fate had decreed she should work upon him She breathed a sigh of relief and said: "What guise? I'm afraid I do not

understand," "You see, hitherto we have been shielded by a pass. Its wording was such that little inquiry was made about Now, for the first time either of us. we have no protection, and what we would treat you as if you were my own sister, but I cannot call you my sister

at Oxford."

"Why not?"
"For one reason, because you go to meet friends who know that I am not your brother, and if inquiry is made we are at a disadvantage."
"True, true! I had forgotten."

"Another reason is that if we claimed such relationship no one would believe us, for your hair is as black as the raven's wing and mine is like the yellow corn."

"I had not thought of that," she said.

"But I thought of it, and also of a way to chevaryent It. If they ask who the lady is I shall tell them she is my betrothed."

"No, no, no!" gasped the girl, He was now close by her side and said in a low voice:

endeavored to take her hand, but she held it from him.

"You say no because you will not act a lie, and I honor you for your You are robed in truth, my beloved, as an angel is"-

"Oh, cease, cease, I beg of you!"
"Frances, this is the song that bubbles in my heart, and if my lips could worthily fulfill their prompting I would but it to such words and such musle

as woman never listened to before. But, include Liberture, I can only say, honesty. You could not harbor a de-

My lady, I love you."
"And I can only say I am sorry if

"If! Why do you say if? Do you not know it to be true?"

"I know it now that you tell it to

"You do not love me?"

"And cannot?"

"And cannot."
"You would even rob me of all hope.

Journalist." Etc.

the lover's guiding star?"
"If you call it robbing to take from you what should never have been possessed."

"Why should I not have possessed that hope? Is it because I am untitled, while you are the daughter of the man who was the proudest peer in Eng-land?"

"Titles have naught to do with it." "Titles are but a breath-still, men have intrigued for them, have sold their souls for them, as others have bartered for gold. That shall I do. I thought never to beg from any man, yet for this king I stake my life, and but if I win then I demand the stakes, which will not take a silver penny with new importance before him? They from your depleted treasury. Make me had some a mile or two in silence: a Eart of the Southern Marches."

had come a mile or two in sneare.

stlens in worked contrast to his so

"You ask a just reward, but the quest you be useless as assistant to the quest you

"Frances, no lover truly entitled to bear that dear name thinks himself worthy of her on whom his heart is set, and I do not plead my own worthiness when I sue for your favor. But I am buoyed up by the thought that every day we live some woman marries some man, therefore are women to be persuaded, and there are none on earth but us to persuade them. Why should my fortune be worse than that of my fellows?"

"Sir, you forget or ignore that every day of our lives some woman refuses some man and never marries him. Why should your fortune differ from that of so many of your fellows?"
"You have pierced the armor, there,

my girl, so I own my simile defective and fall back on my own unworthiness, to beseech your pity on it and point the way to that amendment which will make me deserving in your eyes."

"Sir, you force me unduly. You drive me toward confession. Pitying God my witness that I hold naught against you. You must accept my answer as final and let us have an end of this fruitless and embarrassing conversation. I can never marry you,' "There is but one circumstance to

prevent it." "Then believe that circumstance exists."

"You love another?" "I do not."

The young man laughed joyously, but no corresponding smile disturbed the set lips of the girl. When he accused her of loving another she glanced up at him for one brief moment and answered before she thought, wishing her reply recalled as soon as it was uttered, for if she had agreed with him he himself had said it was at an end. Bitterly did she regret her heedless destruction of the barrier which would have separated them. Now she must erect another more terrible, more compiete, be the consequences what they may.

"Sir, you laugh. I am glad your heart is light, for mine is heavy enough. If I loved another 'twere a small matter, for the man were not likely so estimable in a woman's eyes as you are. As I have said, you drive me toward confession, and here is one bold enough for a maiden to make. I admit you please me well, and if I had loved another-a woman's affection is fickle-you were like to benefit by its transference. But there is an obstacle between us more serious than the one you proclaimed sufficient. Take that

as truth and ask me no more." "I must be the judge of the obstacle,

What is it?" "I shall make full confession when this war is finished if you ask me."

sny to those who accest us must prove our safeguard. I shall be asked who you are. I told your brother that I adoration of you." adoration of you."

"You shall judge when you hear." "Then let me hear now."

"No. Your persistence when you see how distraught I am dims your title of gentleman. A lady should not be co-erced."

"Your censure is just; but, oh, pity my despair if this obstacle be real. cannot be real. Whatever it is it shall disselve before my burning love as mist before the sun. Tell it to me now that I may show you that it is the fabrie of a vision."

The girl remained silent, her im petuous lover fiercely questioning her bowed head with his eyes. But as it in the interval of stillness a specter latervened between them and brought a startled expression into his eyes, their intensity sharpened suddenly, and he

"Do not tell me you are already marrled?"

"I am wedded to deceit. Sir, I am not worthy your love or that of any other honest map. If you knew what it costs me to my this you would let these words be the last we speak in this painful debate."

"Deceit? Not worthy of any honest man? Lord save you, child of sweet Innocence! If this is all that troubles you there is nothing in our way to the | celtful thought if you tried. I would trust my life, my honor, my very soul, to your keeping, assured that"---

Armstrong looked up like a man awakening from a dream,
"'Fore beaven!" he cried, wonder

stricken. "We're on the outposts of Oxford."

regard soldier harred the way,

with musket held horizontally. An orficer in a uniform that had once been gaudy, but now showed signs of hard usage, came out from the cabin at the side of the road when he heard the sentinel's chattenge. Though his costume was so threadbare, he carried it with a swagger that had almost a touch of insolence in it, but this bearing melted to a debonair deference when he saw a bandsome young woman before him. He lifted his hat and addressed her companion.

"Pardon me. Have you the password? "No I am from Scotland and bear

a message to his unjesty the king. "From Scotland? May I glance at your credentials?" 'I carry none. I have come through

a hostile country, have been searched once or twice and arrested as often. Had there been writing on me I should not now be standing at the doorstep of Oxford."

"I shall do myself the honor of conducting you to the chamberiain of his majesty. And the lady?" Armstrong took the girl's hand, this

time without opposition on the part of its owner. It was cold as ice. "The lady is my wife," he said bold-ly, then added in a whisper heard only by herself, "that is to be,"

CHAPTER XXII.

HE one on foot and the two on horseback entered the fortress which had hitherto proved impregnable and traversed its Streets until they came to the Crown inn. Oxford was no longer the home of learning for any art save that of war. A few students still strolled its thoroughfares, but the military man was everywhere. The tolleges had been turned into barracks and arsenals; the king himself lived in Christchurch. over the towers of which floated the royal standard, now almost the only red spot in all England.

As the party came to a halt the officer turned to Armstrong. "A propitious meeting," he said. "Here comes the lord great chamberlain himself."

Armstrong noted the approach of a man with a countenance so remarkable that it might have been taken as typical of war. From brow to chin was frawn a long red scar, white another ran transversely across the forehead just over the eyes, so that there flamed from his face un angry cross that gave a most sinister expression to a visage which, lucking these time bealed wounds, would have been handsome. The chamberlain stopped abruptly in his advance, his gaze riveted upon the girl, and there came into his eyes a look of such matigalty that Armstrong instantly turned his glance upon his traveling companion.

The girl's cheeks had gone deathly white, and she swayed blindly in her saddle, perilously near to falling. The young man sprang from his horse and caught her just in time. Bitterly he blamed himself for this unexpected collapse, cursing his persistence on the when he had plainly seen that some strong emotion tormented her. This mental perturbation, combined with the physical strain she had undergone during their long journey, fully accounted for the prostration of the moment at the end.

"My poor lass," he said regretfully,
"I am to blame. I am a thoughtless, selfish hound to have so sorely troubled you with my insistence."

"It is not that," she whispered faintly, leaning heavily on him with the pathetic helplessness of a tired child, a dependence which sent a thrill of pity and love for her tingling to his finger ends. "Take me in; take me in quickly. I am ill."

Now the lord great chamberlain, all siniles and courtesy, stepped forward and said with authority to the inn-

"The chief rooms in the house for the lady. Turn out whoever occupies them, whatever their quality."

The landlord called his wife, and Frances was given into her care. The officer introduced the traveler to

the high official:
"My lord chamberlain, this gentleman says he has come from the Scottish nobles with a message for his majesty. Sir, M. de Courcy, lord great chamberlain to the king."

Frenchmun and Scot bowed to each other, the grace of the gesture being On the third day of his stuy in Ox-almost entirely in favor of the former ford the snave De Courcy was comdespite his marred face.

"Sir," said Armstrong to the officer "I thank you for your guidance, and you, my lord," to De Courcy, "for your kind and prompt command with respect to the buly. She has had a lone and tiring journey through a dangerous country, under continual fear of arrest, and so it is not to be wondered that a woman should succumb to the strain at the last."

"The officer who has left us did not give me your name, sir," said De Courcy.

"I am William Armstrong, somewhat known on the border, a Scottish gen-tleman and a loyal subject of his majesty the king."

"Then you are very welcome in Oxford, and I am sure his majesty wishes there were more like you in the covirous thereof and the regions beyond. It is now too late to see the king today. and probably you are not loath to meet a night's rest after a bard day's riding. I will arrange a conference for you

with his mujesty as soon as possible."

"Thank you. If I may hint that every day is of value you will perhaps urge upon the king the danger of de-

lay."
"I shall not fall to do so. Good For the first time in his life Arm

strong left' his horse to the care of others and entered the inn to inquire after the welfare of the lady who ab sorbed his thoughts. She sent word that she was quite recovered, but would see no one until the morrow. With this he was fain to be content, and he wandered about the town in the gathering dusk, hoping to do her a service by discovering the wherenbouts of Lord Rudby's son, to whom he supposed she carried some message from He learned that this young man, who

was a captain in the king's army, had ammond to London.

but nothing had been heard of nim for a month or more, and whether be prisoner or not none could say. This intelligence depressed Armstrong, who feared that the girl had taken her long journey for nothing and that the fall-ing to find the one she sought might entall serious consequences upon her brother or herself, for each in turn had manifested great concern touching the

mission she had undertaken. Next morning his first visitor was the lord chamberhin, who expressed deep regret that the king was indisposed and could not see any emissary from the Scots that day. The high official spoke feelingly of the disap-pointment the monarch had been called upon to endure through the unmeritsuccess of his rebellious subjects, and this statement seemed to the traveter only what was to have been ex-

pected. During the day Armstrong was privileged in securing one brief interview with Frances. The landlord had placed two rooms at her disposal, and in the scantily furnished parlor the young man had called upon her. The improvement she had affirmed the evening before was scarcely borne out by her appearance, for she was wan and dis-pirited, so much so that when Armstrong announced the disappearance of Captain Budby the tidings did not seem to depress her more than was already the case.

However, the news clung to her mind, for as he was telling her that the king could not see him that day she auddenly said, in a tone which showed she had not been listening, that as Captain Rudby was not in Oxford there was no reason why she should stay-she would go on at once to Banstay—she would go on at once to Ban-bury and there await the coming of Armstrong. But the young man would not hear of such a course. It was im-possible, he said, that an unprotected lady in the disturbed state of the country should travel anone between Oxford and Banbury. It was not likely that he would be held from the king more than another day, and then they would both set out together. Besides, the needed all the rest she could obtain before they turned north again.

The girl was too deeply dejected even to argue the question, when he so strenuously opposed her desire. seemed that a contrary fate was tightening the colls around her, and all struggle against it was fruitless. There were unsked tears in her eyes as she glanced timidly up at him, and she had the haunted look of one who was trapped. The unforescen meeting with De Courcy, although Cromwell's words should have prepared her for it, had completely unnerved her; that night-mare face of his confronting her whenever she closed her eyes. The past had come up before her in its most abhorrent guise. She remembered striking bim flercely with the jagged iron she bappened to bold in her hand, and thought anything was justified that enabled her to escape his clutches, but that he would carry so fearful a disfiguration to his grave chilled her with fear of his vengeauce; for if ever murder shone from a man's eyes it glared in his when she caught his first glance

the evening before, All during the night the terrifying vision drows sleep from her couch, and the pondered on some possible method of escape, but without result. How giadly she would have confided her perll to Armstrong, did she stand in honest relation to him, but she could' not bring herself to ask help from a man whom she had just rejected and whom she would shortly rob. When Armstrong mentioned the absence of Rudby, she had utterly forgotten that the ostensible reason for this Oxford journey was to see him, and for a moment it appeared that here lay a loophole of escape, but Armstrong's out-spoken opposition to her plan left her with no adequate excuse for persisting

During this unsatisfactory coming to gether little was said by either. The girl sat in a chair by a small table, and he stood on the other side. Most of the time her head rested on her hand, and be saw she was near to tears. He censured himself again for his ill timed avowal of the day before, but saw go method by which he could annul its consequences save by saying nothing

more. On the third day of his stuy in Ox-Loded to bewait the continued indisposition of the king. There were various important matters awaiting his majesty's attention, he said, but nothing could be done until his recovery. Meanwhile, to pass time that must be hang ing heavily on the visitor's hands, the thoughtful Frenchman suggested that Armstrong should indulge in a stroll around the fortifications. As soon as he was out of sight De Courcy hastened back to the inn, passed up the stair and knocked at the door of the room occupied by Frances Wentworth. On receiving permission to enter he went in and closed the door behind him. The girl, who had expected a different call-

er, rose from her chair and stood slient, "Madam, this is a meeting which I have long looked forward to with pleas-

ant anticipation." "Sir, I regret that I have no share in your felicity."

"Perhaps you prefer that we should nicet as enemies." "I prefer that we should not meet at all, and, knowing this, you may be

good enough to make your visit as short as possible." "I cannot find words to express my sorrow on learning I am so unwelcome I am sure that when last we met I did

my best to make your visit as long as I could, so why should you wish to short It seemed to the girl that there was something unnecessarily shameless in

his allusion to a circumstance that had so disfigured him. As she made no reply he went on with airy nonchalance; Will you excuse me if I lock the door, and, showing that experience is a proficient schoolmaster, I ask the extension of your forgiveness to cover the

act of putting the key in my pocket? We live and learn, you know. Not that I fear any interruption, for the innocent and excellent Scot is at this moment investigating our battlements and will not return this three Lours or

The polite intrader surges use your and put the ker, in his pocket, then advanced toward her. She retreated to the other room, and for a moment be thought she was about to barricade bernelf within, but she reappeared on the instant with a jeweled dagger in her hand.

"I warn you, sir, that if you approach within striking distance I will

plerce you to the heart."

The Frenchman smiled and waved his fine white hands with a gesture of inimitable grace.

"Fairest of the Wentworths," he said,

"may I sit down, and if I place this table between us will you feel safer?" "You will be safer so long as it re-mains between us."

"I assure you my own safety weight but lightly with me. I implore you to be sented, for I cannot converse at onse with a lady who is standing." "I prefer to stand. Your ingrained

courtesy will then cause you to make our conference brief."

"It distresses me to say that you are prolonging the conference by standing. We have grave particulars of state policy to discuss, and I cannot begin while you are so cruel as to put me in the light"— "Oh, very well?" cried Frances Im-

patiently, taking her own chair, where upon he, elegantly gracious, seated himself opposite her, with the table between them.

He waited for a few moments, but.

she making no remark, he continued: "Grief for the loss of you filled my bourt. You think I come here as an enemy, but I come as a suppliant. the folly of that time at Whitehall I refused you marriage, and I do not wonder you were wroth at me. I wish to atone for what you justly considered an insult, and am willing to marry you in the face of the world."
"I thank you."

"I shall ask no questions anent this awkward Scot who has been your courier, for I am sure you can have thought nothing of him." "I thank you."

"You return thanks coldly, but I

know that is the English nature. The fire of France is not to be expected in this northern clime, but if you say yes to my pleading I am satisfied." "If I wished for fire I would go down and not abroad for it. I had sooner wed, the fiend from the pit than you."

De Courcy laughed lightly.
"That were a sulphurous mating indead! Still you see how I adore you when I restate my determination to occupy the devil's place at your side before the altar. You but whet my ex-pectation, for I should dearly love to tame you as your Shakespeare tamed his shrew."

"That you shall never do while a band's breadth of steel will rid me of you, or myself of the world. Escape is too easy."

"Not from an Oxford dungeon, my dear. This mediaeval town furnishes us with dark pits in which there is no fire, and consequently they have a cooling effect on the hottest temperament. These are pits of which I am the flend. My dear, you underrate my power or overrate my patience."

"There are English gentlemen in Ox-tord. On what pica could you induce them to think that an English lady should be placed in a dungeon?"

"Yes, there are English gentlemen here, and some French gentlemen as well. They are ununitious in their detestation of a spy, male or female. Your man we shall hang out of hand, and there will be little difficulty about the pleasing task. I shall myself plead that your life be spared, and they will agree. Everything will be done with that beautiful legality which the English so much admire, but even from this moment you are entirely in my power, and a sensible woman should not need so much argument to convince her that the situation is hopeless.

"Armstrong is no spy.",
"He may have difficulty in proving be is not. I am glad to note that you admit by inference that you are a spy."

"I can pro e he is not a spy,"
"Your evidence would be tainted. You are an accomplice. Besides, you could not clear him without condemning yourself."

"Such will I gladly do. I glory in that I would sacrifice myself with joy to save William Armstrong, the awkward Scot, as you called him. Besides one word from me to Armstrong will transfer the danger to you. H break you like a real."

"Indeed, my dear, you do yourself injustice in threatening me. You shall have no opportunity of speaking your one word, for when next we meet, if part now without coming to andcable arrangement, you will be on your knees to me pleading for his life." "That will I not. I shall go to the

"Frances, you dishearten me and cast grave doubts on the possession of that sound sense with which I credited

you. Was your first appeal to the king for a man's life so successful that you build hopes on a second?" "If Charles had kept his word with me then he would not now be encaged in Oxford. He abandoned my father and claug to such as you, and not a foot of English ground remains to him

what he stands on." "What would have happened had Strafford lived, neither you nor I can tell, and all discussion thereon is aside from our present purpose. Will you make terms with me?

"You prefer the dungeon?" "You dare not imprison me."

Why?" "Your master will not allow you,"

"My dear, let me put a quietus forever upon your mad idea that any help is to be expected from the king. I beg you to believe that I speak the exact truth. Do you know what the king thinks of you?"

"He does not think of me at all. He has forgotten me,"
"Pardon me. There you are mistak-

en. He thinks you came to Whitehall the day of your father's death to assassinate him. He believes that I imperiled my life to save his. The scars of your claws, however repulsive they may be to others, are to him a constant -s his summered debt to me.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE,)

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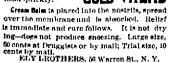
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General Hood at Spring Hill

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

[Copyright, 1904, by G. L. Kilmer.] sults were taken into account in place of desperate fighting and heavy

There were not many thoughtful people in the Confederate states in the autumn of 1864 who did not believe their "Jig was up" when Athanta suc-cumbed, following Vicksburg and Chattapooga in the west, and, Grant planted the victorious army of Gettysburg on the south of James river with fair play and no favor, and one of those was General J. B. Hood, that dashing, daring Texan who sancily made faces around the corner at Sher-man after the latter had hustled him out of Atlanta by giving him the toe of the boot, as it were.

After two weeks of a game of "fox

and geese" Hood found himself in the presence of a large body of Sherman's troops in the mountains of northwest-ern Georgia and determined to offer of his battle scarred veterans with the prevailing hopelessness. In this crisis nothing would fit so well as the motto, "Be hold, he hold, and ever-more be hold;" and of holdness Hood had an apparently exhaustless supply He resolved to give Sherman the slip once more and march rapidly to Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati, strike terror to the north, win the smiles of France, who waited a good excuse for afding the Confederacy, and bring up at last on Grant's rear in northern Virginia after crossing Ohio and the Blue Ridge. Was ever the dream of a daring military adventurer wilder than



"GO TAKE POSSESSION OF THAT PIKE!" eral troops to be met with on the way? As for the last two obstacles, Hood's soldiers were equal to the march, and equal also, he believed, to any improvised force that could be raked up to impede him in all the west. Sherman

bama 150 miles, victualing and equip-ping his army en route for their won-nition and would not advance. derful venture into hostile territory By the middle of November he was crossing the Tennessee at Florence. Ain. His numbers, including the cavalry that would join him, were about 40,000. Sherman believed that his lieutenant, General Thomas, with a corps of about 12,000 men under General D. M. Stanley, and an indefinite force of and dismounted cavalry. mounted could hold the line of the Tennessee river and keep Hood south of it. He afterward added the Twenty-third corps, under General J. M. Schofield, 10,000 strong, which he detached from his main army before starting for the sea.

In point of fact, Hood went around the Federal army, supposed to be guarding the southern border of Tennessee, and once across the river made for Columbia, on Duck river, the diet route to Nashville. The ever alert Forrest preceded him and was on the point of selzing the crossings of the river when the advance of the Federal army under Schofield, falling back by forced marches upon Nashville. came up to dispute the way. Schofield leid and fortified Columbia.

Meanwhile General J. H. Wilson, a ravalryman under Sheridan in Virginia, had reached Tennessee to lead Thomas' cavalry. When he reached the front along Duck river he found his tracuers crossing above Columbia, east, to seize roads leading to Spring Hill, in Scho-field's rear, so as to cut him off from

I suppose you just can't keep out of your new automoddle?

"Well, I don't mind it much except for the odor and the debays, but it seems to me that my husband is kept out of the other it most of the time.

"You're a queer looking thing to want to fight with me," said the full dog contemptationsly. "You're not in my class,"

"Perhaps not," replied the porcupine

the child?
Tommy—Yes; but he never said it while he was a boy.

Nashville. Wilson warned Schoffeld to PRING HILL doesn't figure in abundon Columbia and, strangely the list of decisive actions of the civil war, but it would if reners and Mount Carmel, leaving the road open to Forrest to dash on to Spring Hill.

But Schoffeld, for all, had the inside track to the key point and, acting on Wilson's warning had sent General Stanley with all speed back from Co-lumbia toward Spring Hill. It was the 29th of November, the day of all others in 1864 when, if luck counts at all in war, the Confederacy had a and stayed there, with Richmond all last chance. At moon that day Stanbut in his grasp. Yet there were some ley's men double quicked into Spring but in his grasp. Yet there were some bold spirits who held that the god of battles might see to it that the weaker side should have one more chance, rest was beaten, and Stanley held the rest was beaten, and Stanley held the road open.

Yet Forrest was not Hood's best card in this game. At the head of his lead-ing division, a crack body of men un-der the intrepld General Cleburne, he had crossed Duck river at Huey's and at noon of that day was marching bold-ly northwestward to the pike between Columbia and Spring Hill and between Stanley's isolated division and Schofield's main force at Columbia. Moreern Georgia and determined to one.

S. D. Lee south of Duck river and in soldiers he found that the spirit of front of Columbia to attack Schofield and push him along the pike into the prepared for him at Spring Hill. trap prepared for him at Spring Hill. At that moment there was nothing to stay the march of Hood's 40,000 Confederates on Nashville, Louisville and the north except Stanley's band of 4,000 men at Spring Hill and a moli of unorganized recruits and convulescents at Nashville with Thomas.

The hope of the west lay with Scho-field, and he was virtually surround ed and cut off at Columbia. Head's hope—the forlorn chance of the stathlay in placing a wall of bayonets across the pike and shutting Schofield off at Spring Hill, when the Federal army in the west would be at his mercy. Calling Generals Cheatham and Cleburne to his side, Hood directed their eyes upon the pike where Schofield's wagons and their infantry guards were moving from Columbia back to Spring Hill. Said he to Cheatham: "General, do you see the enemy there, retreating rapidly to escape us? Go with your corps, take possession of that pike at or near Spring Hill. * * Do this at once."

His subordinates moved away to obey this command and himself to order up another corps, and, this accom-plished, Schofield's army would be lost. Forcest's cavalry held all of the crossroads from the pike north of Spring Hill, in a line east and south, to Duck river, having bowled Wilson's men off to the northeast out of reach. From 3 o'clock until dark there were constant skirmishing and some heavy fighting near Spring Hill between Stanley's men and those of Cheatham and Forrest, but Hood returned to the spot at dusk only to find that Chestham had not put his line across the pike. Cleburne's division that had been relied on for that feut had blundered in the first attempt and then come to a dead standstill. Hood brought with him the leading division of Stewart's corps and, learning of Cleburne's failure, ordered that body of troops to form on the burne's line so as to carry it across the pike. But by this time Stanley had given the Confederates a taste of genuine fighting that stirred up their cautiou.

Their assaults on the pike at Spring Hill had been stubbornly repulsed, and Stewart went about his work on the that? But what was to hinder? Sher-slow and sure plan of reconnoitering, man, distance and the scattered Fed. In the end his troops went into bivonac along the pike and not across it.

As the evening rolled on Schofield's wagons and men hurrying away from Columbia marghed along the pike un-der the eyes of the pickets of Chen bam and Stewart and were fired upon himself, he believed, would turn and but they zeafously went their way, go back south, and that is just what he Hood at length called upon Forrest to do the work the infantry land filled in, but when the recombible trooper

> A band of alreat 2,000 under General Jackson galloped on northward and at-tempted to our the pike beyond Spring Hill, but were repulsed, and from mid night to daylight of the 30th Schoffeld's men retreates, virtually unopposed, in the presence of superior numbers of their foes restlier idly within earshot of their murch. For General Sherman to have consisted in advance upon such unexplaintale conduct on the part of Cleburne, Chentham and Forrest, with Hood among them and at their head. would have been madman's folly. But that, and that alone, saved Tennessee and the north and checked Hood's dar-Ing adventure.

The most reasonable explanation of Hood's conduct on the night of Nov. 29 is that he tired binoself out physically during the afternoon, and his usual high courage oozed out with his wan-

So slight a thing as dyspensia lost a great battle for Napoleon. Why may it not be true that a slight overstrain of some sensitive faculty of Hood on that busy afternoon prevented a reversal of Confederate fortunes in the west and warded off a grave Federal disaster? GEORGE L. KILMER.

Outfinuking the Enemy.

"Bridget, you must be more careful with your dusting. I declare I could write my name upon the piano."

"'Peed, ma'am, it's verself has the gran' eddycayshun."-Town and Coun-

Manta—Don't you know that King Gutetly, "but I think I can give you a Solomon said: Spare the rod and spoil few points,"—Philadelphia Press.

Some men die hard and others are dead easy.—Philadelphia Record,

The Confederate Cont. OVER THE BORDER. There was only one complete die made for the purpose of coining money

by the Confederate States of America that for a one cent piece, which was made by Lovett, the Philadelphia engraver, in 1861. After he had finished the dies Mr. Lovett found that he was unable to send them to the persons who had ordered the work done, and, becoming alarmed, he "struck off" twelve nickel cents and then carefully secreted both coins and dies. twelve long years the engraver kept his secret, which was finally revealed through an accident. One day in 1873 he went to the hiding place of the rare coins and selected one for a pocket piece and within the month passed it out unknowingly to Hazeltine, the Philadelphia restaurant keeper. This man, knowing the piece to be Lovett's work, sent it to J. C. Randall, the coin collector. After some little trouble Hazeltine and Randull succeeded in buying the c.e. and from it they struck fifty-five copper pieces, twelve in sliver and seven in gold. This accomplished, they mutilated the die, and coin dealers now hold Confederate cents at a very high figure.

Hard Sents.

It is not well for sedentary workers to sit on cushions. In man, owing chiefly to his erect carriage, there is a strong development of the muscles of the pelvis and the thighs, which almost completely clothe the strong bones of that region. In the seated position, to obviate undue pressure, nature has provided a proper cushion over these hones. Hyrtl's saving is well known, "We sit on the fut of the seat as on a mattress."

In sitting on a smooth and hard surface the body rests upon three main points, but in sitting on a soft cushion pressure is imparted to the muscles and interferes with the circulation in all their parts.
Great attention has been paid to this

matter in the construction of bicycle saddles and, speaking generally, with very beneficial results. Nothing can be said against a certain amount of covering, if not too yielding, but the office stool, properly shaped, is an ex-

cellent seat.-Pearson's Weekly. Food Aversions.

Cows' milk is said to be abhorred by the Japanese, and rabbits are never eaten by the Abyssinians, who explain that rabbits are too much like big rats. The natives of the Sandwich Islands would not take caviare for a gift. Cheese in Mexico is simply curds desiccated and pressed in pancake shape, and even then it is patronized only by the Caucasian colonists. The baif breeds accept it with hesitation, and a two ounce sike of limburger would stampede a tribe of mountain Indians. They resent it as a practical joke in questionable tuste. But why the Koreans eschew ice cream, as a traveler reports is the case, is less easy to explain. Perhaps they share the Japanese prejudice against dairy products or the Chinese predilection for superheated tidbits.

A Queer Italian Custom. On Aug. I of every year the people of Val di Rosa, in Italy, gather in the creat source, which is also a thrashing floor, and proceed to exorcise the devil for the benefit of their own dreams and for the well being of their vineyards.

The most intelligent man in the community is chosen master of ceremonics.

A small fire balloon is made ready and to this the master of ceremonies solemnly attaches a pupper representing his Sutanic majesty. Amid the shouts of the peasantry the balloon, with the devil attached, is liberated. The good people believe that for the rest of the year the evil one will not disturb their dreams or damage the vintage

Fungus Slippers.

Before the discovery of lucifer matches a large hoof shaped fungus growing on the trunks of trees was used throughout northern Europe for making amadou or tinder. The finck, brown, woody flesh of the same fungus, cut into slices and beaten until it assumes the appearance of felt, is used at the present day in Germany for the manufacture of chest protectors, caps, purses, bedroom slippers and various other articles.

One Exception,

"Papa, is the hand that rocks the cradle the one that rules the world?" "That's what I've heard."

"Well, I know one that don't." "Wbo is it?"

"Nurse. She wanted to go down-town, and mamma told her she'd fire her if she went and wouldn't give her no recommendation." — Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Chronic Habit.
"No," said the man who had recently made lds fourth pilgrimage to the matrimonial altar; "I can't say that mar-riage is a fallure."

"Of course not," rejoined his bache-lor friend. "With you it is merely a hubit."-- Philadelphia Inquirer.

Then He Went.

Father (at head of stairs)—Ethel, what time is it? Ethel (in drawing room)—It's a quarter past 10, father.
Father—All right, Don't forget to start the clock again after the young man goes out to get his breakfast,

An Anxious Query. certain New York restaurant has

become famous for its high prices. At the entrance a man just leaving, baying pald his bill, was recently over-heard to ask the waiter, "I say-do you charge anything for going out?"

Generously Thoughtful.

Ragson Tatters—Say, boss, gimme the price of a meal. I'm nearly star— Stingiman—Can't do it, me poor fellow, but the next man you ask may, so here's a toot'wick.-Exchange.

His Lack of Tact.

Barnes-Howes is a pretty good sort if fellow. Shedd-Yes, but he hasn't tot any tact. At the restaurant the other day he asked me if I was fond of cats, and I was eating rabbit stew at the time! The idea of asking such F question at such a time as that!-Boston Transcript

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

Judge you then, my dear, what your position in Oxford would be did the king but dream you had crept surrep-titiously into his stronghold. Need I any more?"

"No. But you should have paid better heed to what I said." "What did you say?"

"I said your master would not permit

you to injure me."
"But I have shown you that the

king"-

"I am not speaking of the king Your master is Oliver Cromwell." Either the cross on his face became redder or the sudden pallor of his other features made it appear so. Slowly he withdrew his elbows from the table and leaned back in his chair, moistening his lips, gazing on the girl with the Intensity of a newborn fear. She sat

was as silent as if it were deserted. At last he spoke huskily:
"What do you expect to gain by mak-

motionless, returning his look without

illuching. For some moments the room

ing so absurd a statement?"

The girl rose, with a gesture of Impatience, walked to the window and back, then to the window explusion and unfastened a latch that let free a latticed sash, as if the room stifled her and she

wanted air. Then she exclaimed:
"Oh, let us have a truce to this fooling. I am tired of it. You say I shall beg on my knees to you, but you have mistaken your own attitude for mine. Why do I make such a statement? Because Cromwell told me in Northampton that if I met difficulty in Oxford you, his spy, would assist me,"
"Heavens!"

"Aya heavens! You did not think such a man would blab out secrets of death to a woman, but there is this to say on his behalf, that he was merely recommending one spy to another. He thought mutual safety would be their bond of union, and he was right."

"Then you knew you would meet me in Oxford? Why did you seem so dis-traught when the event happened? That was acting, I suppose, to fall the easier into the arms of the Scot."

"I had no need to act to bring that about. I hoped to avoid you, and would have done so but for the chance en-counter. And now you see, sir, that my peril is as nothing to yours. I have but to strike open this leaded pune and ery to the officers passing in the street I am the daughter of Lord Strafford. Help me, for here I am eaged with a French spy, a creature who has sold king and comrades for Cromwell's gold,"

"Do not speak so loud, woman! There is no need for frenzy. I did but jest when I spoke of molesting you."

"I am in no jesting mood." "You do not need to tell me that. I am quite willing to further your behests, if you but trust me and tell me what you want."

"Can you expect me to trust you?" asked the girl, coming back to the table.
"I suppose I have not carned your

Oh, but you have. I trust you inplicitly because you stand under the shadow of the scaffold, and at a word from me the bolt is drawn. You will postpone all thought of revenge until your neck is out of the noose; of that I am very well convinced. I refuse to make terms with you, but I give my commands, which you must rigidly follow unless you court calamity. You will take Armstrong to the king and cense to block his way. You will see that we are free to leave Oxford and are unmolested while we are within these walls. One false move and you

bring your down upon you."

"I implore you to be calm, madam. I swear I will carry out your orders to the letter. Do not, I beg of you, take panic at any chance word by another.

Unlock the door and leave me. See

that you do not come again." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

The French Archives.

The archives so magnificently housed in the Hotel de Rohan form one of the most interesting sights of Paris. Here, bound in white calf, thousands of folios contain the history of France, dating from the Capet and Valois kings, all documents being classified under four heads—administrative, historic, legis-lative and judiciary. Among minor objects of interest not shown to visitors without special permission is the table on which Robespierre, wounded, was placed in the Hotel de Ville on the eve of Thermidor and the inventory of Marie Antoinette's wardrobe, with patterns of her dresses, and also of Mme. Elizabeth's. Insignificant indeed would the collection appear beside that of a fashionable lady of today. In these historic premises, busy as bees, inde-fatigable searchers are continually at work.-Westminster Gazette.

Baltimore, Ireland. Baitimore, in Maryland, gets its name

from a small and unostentatious fishing village in Ireland. The word Balti-more signifies the "village that grew up about the big house," and the der-ivation is plain when one sees the lvy covered ruins of the very remarkable big house that was once the stronghold of the O'Driscolls. It is situated upon an imposing height, a sentinel over the numerous little dwellings that have sprung up and increased in the vicinity of its wrecked and deserted life. From the village of Baltimore enormous catches of mackerel are sent to Amerlca.-Exchange.

Read His Own Banns A distinguished English churchman

tells this in M. A. P.: "The vicar of Swanscombe was a very eccentric man. I remember-indeed, who could ever forget it?-that he once read out his own banns of marriage with a lady who had not only not consented to marry him, but whom he had never asked to do so. He did this for two Sundays. On the third her father tose and formally objected to such a tidiculous proceeding."

The beastly Colorado potato bug ikes eggplant better than it does the

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breliding all the merry pictures contained in the two volumes, en-titled "Adventures of Foxy Grand-pa" and "Farther Adventures of Foxy Grandpu."

Mr. Schultze and to me one day at lunch-aW hat do you think of a series of comledraw-ings dealing with a grandfather and his two grandsone."

"What do you think of a series of consequence wings dealing with a grandfather and his two grandsons?"

"Let the grandfather be the clever one of the trio. In most of the other cases the young folk have been summer than the old neople upon whom they played their jokes. Let's reverse it, morning he came to my office with near the played their jokes. Let's reverse it, morning he came to my office with the character of the grandfather who has not the series in the New York therade was instantiant series in the New York therade was instantiant series in the New York therade was instantiant of the series of the North Handler of the series of the North Handler of the series of the seri

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AGENT FOR

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone

Saturday, November 12, 1904. Thanksgiving Proclamation.

"By the Pre ident of the United States of America. 9A PROCLAMATION:

Amoriea. "A PROCLAMATION:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in sufery and bonor through another year, and, in necordince with the long inbroken custom handed down to its by our forelathers, the time him come which has specified by shall defer allow in which a specified by shall defer allow in which we have been and to the moreles thus youches fed to us. Buring the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been telessed beyond all others and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the author of all blessings.

"The year that his closed has been one of peace within our own horders us well as between us and all other nation. The harvests hive been abundant, and these who work, whether with hand or brini, are prospering greatly. Heward him waited upon former offers. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and all others are prospering from its. We speak of what has been done by this nution in no spirit of boustfulness or viningory, out with fail and reverent reulization that our steength is as nothing, unless we are helped from above. Hithert we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks altotted to us as they severally arose. We we thinkful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the undopper stringle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and love for our fellow mean.

respect for ourselves and tove for our remommen.

"In this grea republic the effort to combine national siteragth with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than seve before in the world's history. Our success will mean much, not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind, and every man or woman in our tand should feel the grave responsibility reating upon him or her, for in the tast analysis this success must depend upon the high saverage of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

Theories Repossest! Presidents**

pendupon the migraverse of our invituding citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbors, whetherefore, Theodore Reoseveit, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and est apart Thursday, the 24th of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home or whroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits he has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to besect him that in the future his divine favor may be continued to us.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington the first any of November in the year of our lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the uppending the continued to my the continued to my the continued to my the states the continued to the continued to the continued to a state of the United States the and twenty-hinth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELIT.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT "By the President, John Hay, Secretary of State.

The people want a President that will do something, not one that will pull back and tear down. Roosevelt is the man of the people.

It is to be regretted that a little more effort had not been put forth in this district for Judge Stiness., Just a few more votes would have elected him.

The Argentine Republic has placed an order for railroad equipment in this country amounting to nearly \$750,000, calling for 640 freight cars and 88 passenger coaches.

Dr. Henry S: Pritenett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology may, at the meeting of trustees of the Carnegie Institute at Washington, be elected president of that institution.

Rhode Island is temporarily relieved from Garvinism. The initiative and referendum is given a rest for the time. But Garvin never sleeps, so he will doubtless come again with this or some other pet scheme.

The commonwealth of New Jersey, according to the treasurer's report for the fiscal year, has no state debt and after paying all bills there is a balance of \$2,940,918, showing a decrease of \$10,718 as compared with last year.

This election makes sure the choice of Senator Aldrich (to succeed himself in the United States Senate. It would have been a national calamity to have had him defeated. But there never has been a moment's danger on that score,

The Republicans will have 100 ma-Representatives. And only a few days ago the Democratic rainbow chasen were telling us that no matter who was elected President they should carry the

There were shipped from Atlantic ports last week a total of 138,000 barrels of apples of which amount 50,000 barrels were sent from the port of Boston, Since the season opened Boston has shipped 188,440 barrels, New York 204,204 barrels, Montreal 235,000 barrels, Halifax 140,000 burrels, and Portland 30,620

The Democratic solid South looks more lonesome politically than ever. Then again even that region is not so solid as it was. With Missouri out of the fold, Maryland back again in the Republic ranks, and West Virginia solidly anchored on the side of protection, it looks as though there was some slight hope of the future political regeneration of even that benighted region.

The election of President Roosevels by the unprecedented popular majority of over two millions is the greatest victory ever won by any political party. The majority is so great as to be simply astounding and the Democratic party can well be excused for heing cast down and disheartened by this tremendous disapproval of their conduct and their pronounced determinaparty had accomplished in the past eight years. The electoral vote will stand 343 for Roosevelt to 138 for Parker, who has not even held the solid south. President Roosevelt is by all odds the most popular man in the nation today.

The State Statton

The result in Rhode Island may be briefly summed up as follows: Roosevelt has a plurality of 15,974. He received 40,898, Parker 24,924. total vote was 67,912. Geo. H. Utter, Republican, is e ected Governor over Garvin by a majority of 694. Mr. Utter had 33,685, Garvin 83,641, Brightman 1,000, Carnev 677, McDermott 581. Total vote 68,878. For Lieutenant Governor, Jackson, Republicae, had 34,091, Archambault, Democrat, 29,417, giving the Republican candidate a plurality of 4980. For Secretary of State, Bennett had 40,137, beating his Democratic opponent by a plurality of 14,738, one of the largest pluralities ever given in this State. Greenough is elected Attorney General by a plurali. ty of 7,973, and Read, General Treasurer, by 10.876.

For Congressman in the 1st district, Judge Stiness, the Republican candidate, is defeated by Granger by the narrow plurality of 183. Stiness received 17,077 votes, and Granger 17,200. In the second district, Adia B. Capron, Republican, is elected by a plurality of 5003.

The General Assembly will stand 30 Republicans in the Senate to 7 Democrats and 1 Independent. The House will have 60 Republicans to 11 Democrats and one Independent. The Republicans elected the entire legislative ticket in Providence, all but one in Pawtucket, all but two in Newport, and all in Woonsocket. The Democrats in the next General Assembly will not have members enough to demand a roll call. The Democrats have elected their mayors in Newport, Providence and Pawtucket, but by largely decreased majorities. On the whole the Republicans of Rhode Island have redeemed themselves from the taint of Garvinism. For the next year the State will not have a chief executive going about the land shouting fraud and corruption and besmirtching the fair name of his State on all occasions. Below we give the returns by towns for Governor and Secretary of

Brig mai Pro.	ht- Car- a ney Soc.	- vin	McDer mott . S. L.	Utter Rep.
Barrington		67		178
Bristol 27	4	594	8	754
Burrillville 14	10	702	6	666
Central Falls 27	36	1881	26	1022
Charlestown 13		88		157
Coventry 14	- 6	#477	6	480
Cranston 86	81	757	4	1298
Cumberland 18	18	1026	8	526
E. Greenw'h 10	1	163		276
E. Provid'ce 41	18	829	7	1212
Exeter		67		139
Foster 7		. 76	1	185
Glocester 6	2 .	100	1	193
Ropkinton 20	1	92	1	200
Jamestown 5	_	62		187
Johnston 2 Lincoln 25	9	211	6	461
Lincoln 25	10	735	6	558
Lit Compt'n 8		28		168
Middletown 7	_	22		175
Narragansett	. 2		_	163
Newport 44	18	2094	Ð	2051
N. Shoreli m		111	_	241
N. Kingsto'n 18	ļ	324	8 7 5	533
N. Providen'e 9	8	236	7	238
N. Smithfi'd 9	4	101	_5	168
Pawtucket 86	104	4015	36.	8153
Portsmouth 31	1	50		196
Providence 262	805	13027	304	12215
Richmond id		120		146
Scituate 22 Smithfield 7	1	487	1	847
	i	181		178
S. Kingsto'n 24		841	4	448
Tiverton 44 Warren 5	ş	178	8	240
Warren 5 Warwick 49	8 9 2	428	.5	350
Whitwick 49 Westerly 24	b.	1711	Ю	1727
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Woonsocket 46	2ນໍ້	1788	10	88
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Central Falls	45	1857	1022	40	28
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Providence	897	19959	10078	115	825
Richmond		175	73	1	18
Scituate	5	862	412	4	20
Smithfield	3	193	114		8
S. Kingstown	7.	482	296	3	23
Tiverton	8	270	129	1	7
Wurren	. 9	3.8	360	8	5
Warwick	18	1176	1944	20	88
Westerly	11	932	251	Я	48
W. Greenwich		86	18		4
Woonsocket	25	1080	1485	22	38

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"Independents,
Grand committee—Republicans, 90, Demo-crats, 19.
The three independents will vote with the Republicans which will swell their vote to 24.

General Assembly.

The following are the members elected to the General Assembly from Newport County outside of Newport.

MIDDLETOWN.
Senator—James R. Chase, with 174 votes. No opposition.

Representative—Charles H. Ward, Rep., with 174 votes. No opposition.

PORTUNOUTH. Senator—Elbridge I. Stoddard, Rep., with 224 votes. No opposition. Representative—Henry C. Authony, Rep., with 208 votes. No opposition.

TIVERTON.

Districts-1 2 Ttl. Carpenter, Ind. 41 122 Humphrey, Dem. 28 13 Lawton, Rep. 286 120 Lawton elected by 193 plorality. 41 122 168 26 18 39 286 120 356

Representative. Districts-1 2 T'tl. 222 125 847 85 112 197 Frost, Rep. Griunell, Ind. Welch, Dem. 10 10 Frost elected by 150 plurality.

JAMESTOWN.

Senator-William F. Caswell, Rep., with 203 votes. No opposition, Representative—Benjamin S. Cottrell, Rep., with 200 votes. No opposition. LITTLE COMPTON.

Senator—Philip H. Wilbor, Rep., with 167 votes. No opposition. Representative—Burchard, Ind., 141; Manchester, Rep., 109. Burchard elected by 33 plurality.

NEW SHOREHAM.

Senator—Champlio, Ind., 244; Payne, Rep., 178. Champlin elected by 66 plurality. Representative—Dodge, Ind., 244 Rose, Dem., 176. Dodge elected by 68

New Electric Department.

A new and important department in the street railway world has been created by the Boston & Northern and Old Colony Street Ballways, of Boston, is the form of a passenger department with headquarters at 309 Washington street, Boston, in the midst of the passenger office of all the steam railroads.

Mr. Bohart H. Dorrah has been as

Mr. Robert H. Derrah has been appointed passenger and advertising agent of the two companies. This is the first office of its sind in the country, and there is every reason to believe that under his supervision the rubble will become more fully acquaint. public will become more fully acquainted with the many reashore resorts, historical places and delightful secuery reached by the lines of these two com-

In addition to the many seashore reand the served by these companies, along the north and south shores of Massachusetts Bay, they own and maintain many pleasure parks where entertainments are given during the summer mouths.

months.

Mr. R. H. Derrah, the new passenger agent, is well known to the Street Railway fraternity on account of his efficient work throughout New England in creating pleasure travel on the trolley lines.

lines.

He has been a street railway man for fifteen years, starting as clerk in the president's office of the West End Street Railway (now the Boston Elevated Railway), acting as private secretary to the Hon. Samuel Little, when president of the former company.

The two companies he represents operate eight hundred miles of street railways, north and south of Boston railways, north and south of Boston.

railways, north and south of Boston, extending from Nashua, N. H., through the entire state of Massachusetts to Providence and Newport, R. I., serving some twenty-two cities and sixty-six towns with a total population of over two million.

two million.

Mr. Derrah's appointment is the first of a street railway making a regular passenger and advertising agent. He has for years been an enthusiast in the matter of troiley trips, especially to seashore resorts, and his new position will afford him ample opportunities to study out the perplexities of his hobby.

Weather Bulletin.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12, 1904.—
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross the continent Nov. 16 to 20, warm wave 15 to 19, cool wave 18 to 22. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Nov. 21, cross west of Rockies by close of 22, great central valleys 23 to 25, eastern states 26 Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about Nov. 21, great central valleys 23, eastern states 25. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about Nov. 24, great central valleys 25, eastern states 28.

This disturbance will start in during the prevalence of an extensive cold wave and will cause a great rise in temperature but that warm wave will soon collapse and the weather will fall back into a winter-like cold spell. The cold will not be so severe in southern as in northern states. By this I mean that the cold witting more below the normal in northern states.

The force or intensity of this disturbance will not be great until it reaches the New England states and there the

The force or intensity of this disturbance will not be great until it reaches the New England states and there the cold wave will be the most intense feature. Not much precipitation will accompany this disturbance and what there may be will consist of cold rains in the south, snows in the north.

Immediately following date of this bulletin a cool wave is expected for northwest and storm wave in Ohio vailey; not severe but accompanied by considerable rains or snow. Temperature of the week ending Nov. 18 will average higher than usual.

Now that the election has passed and the evenings are longer the weather will become a matter of greater interest to the farmer, shipper and tradesman, particularly to the dealer in the cereals. They will have more time to read and bad weather will affect live stock and prices of grain. A cold winter would depress; every cold wave will strengthen prices, every warm wave send them down.

I am fixed for making my fall and winter bulletins more valuable than

down.

I am fixed for making my fall and winter bulletins more valuable than ever before and I ask my readers to make a special effort for the paper in which these bulletins are published. You can help the cause in that way more than in any other. Get subscribers for this paper and thereby help defeat Chief Moore's effort to muzzle the press and kill off long range forecasts.

October witnessed a very heavy increase in the amount of money in circulation, an increment amounting to over \$21,300,000 The increase was distributed among all the items with the exceptions of gold coin and treasury notes of 1890, where slight decrease appeared. As compared with November I last year there was an increase of over \$156,000,000, of which over \$20,000,000 was in gold coin and over \$20,000,000 in gold cortificates. Other gains were over \$38,500,000 in national bank notes, over \$600,000 in standard silver dollars, over \$10,300,000 in silver certificates, over \$4,100,000 in subsidiary silver and over \$1,170,000 in United States notes.

Mashinoton Matters.

President Reservelt's Reply to the Charges of Judge Parker Meets with Approval-The Two Parties of the Watienal Campaign-Hotee. (From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WABLINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1904. President Roosevelt has met the upprecedented and unscrupolous charges against himself and Chairman Cortelyou in an unprecedented manner, but a manner in entire accord with his manly and straightforward methods. He has written an open letter denying the entire charge that he appointed Mr. Cortelyou chairman of the Republican National Committee in order that the collection of campaign funds might be facilitated by Cortelyou's knowledge of trust secrets, and expianing that Mr. Cortelyou was selected with regret because of the loss he would be to the cabinet, and after the President had tried without avail to persuade W. Murray Crane, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, now Senator, uppointed to succeed Senator Hoar, Ethiu Root, ex-Secretary of War, and Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, to accept the place. The President expiained that he selected Mr. Cortelyou he cause of his bigh integrity and declares that be will be glad to have the American people judge of the respective characters of Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Taggart. President Roosevelt delicately alludes to the character of the campaign conducted by Mr. Parker thinself when he procured the election of David B. Hill to the governorship of New York and promises to the people of the United States an absolutely square and honest administration in the event of his own election. He says, in conclusion, "That statements made by Mr. Parker are unquaifiedly and atroctously false. As Mr. Cortelyou has said to me more than once during this campaign, if elected I shall go into the Precidency unhampered by any pledge, promise, or a derstanding of any kind, sort or description, save my promise, made openity to the American people, that so far as in my power lies I shall see to it that every man has a square deal, no less and to more."

When the historian of the future writes his history of the campaign of 1904, he may well entitle it "The degradation of Alion B. Parker," or "The Corruption of a Weak Jurist by his Associates and Spousors." When he wa dent newspaper supporter was compelled to admit that it could find no trace of

dent newspaper supporter was compelied to admit that it could find no trace of an explicit atterance on the question in his letter. Many similar instances might be, have been, cited. Mr. Parker decision of the country of the countr

instruction and have promised for the future the same conscientions and intelligent administration as the nation has enjoyed during the past eight years. Such methods have appealed to the American people and confidence in the fulfillment of this promise has maured Republican success.

Several weeks ago it became evident to every intelligent observer that Roosevelt would be elected, nuless, by distortion and falsehood there could be created an issue which would deceive the public. Then Mr. Parker was told by the coterie of infamous politicians of which he is the protege, and whose every mandate he obeyed, that he must cast aside his dignity, and hazzard everything on his ability to make the public believe in the dishonesty of Theodore Roosevelt and George B. Correlyon. The ollicial dignity he had so long assumed was thrown off, his alleged judicial respect for the truth was east asside and his manhood was demeaned. Taking to the stump as a fornorn hope, Mr. Parker exhibited himself asthe antithisis of all that he was formerly depicted and with as futile results as those accomplished by his former unby depicted and with as futile results as those accomplished by his former im-personation. His extravagant slau-ders of the President and the National Chairman have disgusted thousands, including the more sober minded of his own followers, and have aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm that great majority of the American people who know Theodore Roosevelt to be an honest man.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1984. STANDARD TIME.

Sun | Sun | Moon High water rises | sets | rises | Morn | Eve 6 45 4 45 9 82 10 50 | 11 27 6 45 4 41 10 29 | 11 46 6 46 4 41 10 29 | 11 46 6 46 4 46 | 11 27 | 12 27 | 12 45 6 46 4 46 | 11 27 | 12 28 | 2 40 8 47 4 22 0 22 | 2 28 | 2 40 8 49 4 40 | 2 15 | 4 01 4 20

New Moon, 7th day, 10h, 38m, morning, Pirst Quarter, 18th day, 7th, 36m, evening, Fall Moon, 22d day, 10h, 12m, evening, Last Quarter, 30th day, 2h, 38m,, morning,

A Matter of Health

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder which makes the food more digestible and wholesome. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly endorse and recommend it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Pop, may I sit up and read the war | THE ST. LOUIS EX OSITION STILL

news? Certainly, my son. And will you pronounce the names Go to bed!

For Sale.

SIMEON HAZARD.

10 BROADWAY.

A Farm of 24 Acres Fer Sale at \$2400.

I have for sale a good farm of 24 acres o hand, with good 5-room cottage, &c., for \$2400. This farm is situated on Conantent Island, a short distance from Jamestown. This place would make an excellent chicken and poutry farm. Call upon, or write to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. Offices—132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, and Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown.

Marriages.

city.
In this city, 8th inst, at the Manse, by Rev.
T. Calvin McClelland, Ph. D., Henry Good-win Riley and Margaret Roffler, both of this city.

Deaths.

In this city, lith inst., Clorinda R., widow Charles E. Tennant, in the list year of her

age.
In South Portsmouth, 10th inst., Nanoy Ward, widow of Edward Coggeshall, in the 93d year of her age.
In this city, 9th In t., at his residence, 628 Thames street, John J. Fagan.
6th inst., Catherine, beloved wife of Charles Reeves, aged 59 years and 7 months.
In New York, 4th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George M. Pitman, Margaret, widow of Benjamin T. Nason of this city.

guret, widow of Benjamin T. Nason of this city.

In this city, 4th inst., Mattie Tuell, wife of Elimer E. Gifford, aged 34 years.

In this city, 4th inst., Margarete, widow of Thomas Abearn.

In Providence, lith inst., Anne L. C. D., daughter of the late Edward and Candace Crawford Carrington and vife. of General William Ames. 8th inst., Alva Goff, aged 83, 4th inst., Adeline A., widow of Jeremiah C. liammond, aged 83.

In Boeton, 4th inst., Mrs. Amanda Brown. In New York City, 4th Inst., Annie M., daughter of the late John H. and Mary P. Munroe, aged 75 years.

C. H. Wrightington,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Mr. Wrightington makes a specialty of BUYING, SELLING AND LEANING real estate in Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth and Jamestown, and alway- has some valuable building sites and farm properties on his books, which can be obtained on very favorable terms. Particular attention is pull to the collection of rents and care of property for out of town owners.

MORTGAGES are negotiated at a favorable rate of increas.

FIGE INSULANCE policies placed on alkinds of insurable risks, at lowest rates, in strong companies. AISO commissioner of decils for New York and Massachusetts.

NOTARY PURIAC.

Main Office No. 94 Broadway, Newport, R. I. Long Distant Telephone, No. 770.



many ways that they will not without them. But after all a ACHE

very easy to take. One or two pills makes a does. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe ou purgs, but by their gentle action please all who has lam. In vialest 25 cents; five for \$1. \$000 by draggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. mal MI Small Don. Small Price. HOLDING INTEREST.

November—a Delightful Meath is the City.

About one month remelter for the continuance of the great Exposition at 8t. Louis. This most maryelous of Exposition at 8t. Louis. This most maryelous of Expositions has are exceeded in grandeur and magnitude the brightest hopes of its projectors, and the exhibits mave been described by visitors as the most magnificent and varied ever presented. The "Pike," with its thousand and one different amusement festures, is reported as being a World's Fair 'in itself; while the view of the vast buildings, with their various phases of domestic and foreign architecture, is alone sufficient to estify the traveler whose taste for the artistic carries him hitber.

Each stute with its building housing its own displays and the interesting products of foreign countries are both entertaining and management to has been the totax of the mine of reproductions the very thing in the line of reproductions with every thing in the line of reproductions. The total rate at 3t. Louis are very reason able. The course said the city government have carefully protected the visitors against exorbitant rates in cab service, e.c., so that a violation is seidom heard of, once reported will be summarily dealt with. The weather conditions during this season of the year at 9t. Louis are purfect; ine beautiful indian number unually lasts thranghout the entire maturing the remaining on an Naw Brospective visitors from Booton and Naw droppective visitors from Booton and Naw droppective visitors from Booton and Naw droppective visitors. This book will be mailed free upon receipt of address.

A Model Winter Colony, November--a Delightful Month in the City.

A Model Winter Colony,

The attractiveness of Lakeward is greatly enhanced by the architecture of the private readtences which has been successful to a remarkable degree. Every variety of style and scale is artisticular progressented. Those which harmonize best with their surroundings, on the whole, are perhaps those after antique Dutch Model designed from the Copyley prints. Their colored roofs and rough plaster half hidden intry, peep out charming. The liotels are built on a wast scale and are not surpassed by those of any other resort in appointments and comfort. The fact that lakewood does not contain a slugic cheap or tawdry feature should not convey the impression that it is exclusively a resort for the rich Rates are moderate at the hotels and that it is exclusively a resort for the business man. The antique of the production of the working boarding board and the excellent schools make Lukewood appearantly suitable for a winter home. The fundamental content is also bearing thomes and the excellent schools make Lukewood the excellent schools make Lukewood the excellent schools make Lukewood the excellent schools make his mornish of value of the we draw operating his mornish of value of the well-reserved, including institutions of the well-reserved, including institutions of the post interested, the hotels and boarding houses. This suggestive brochure will be sent to anyone writing for it to C. M. Butt, General Passenger Agent, 135 Liberty Street, New York City.

Just in Time for Washington.

It is at this season of the year that the National Capital presents unusual opportunities for the tourist to see that city under the best possible conditions. Many persons who have limited amount of time at their disposal are obliged to enjoy their seasons of travel within the space of a few days, and to such the Personally Conducted Tours of the Royal Blue Line instantly appeal. The sum of \$25.00 from Boston covers all expenses for the week of luxury not possible by any other means, and correspondingly low rates are made from all points of New England; these tours are just such as would benefit the tired worker who needs a brief respite from business cares. It is at this senson of the year that the

business cares.

The party leaves Boston Friday, Nov.
11th; drop a postal for itinerary.
Jos P. Taggart, N. E. P. A., 360
Washington St., Boston, Mass.

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New Orleans, TEXAS, MEXICO & PANAMA

Pennsylvania to Washington, Southern to Lynchburg, Noriolk & Western to Bristol Southern to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent to New Orleans.

Through Pull man Sleeping Cars, Excellent Dining Car Service. Address

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338 BROADWAY, N. Y. For information and tickets, W. B. BEVILL, G. P. A.,

ROANOKE, VA.



BOOTS & SHOES, 214 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

ROOSEVELT'S **GREAT VICTORY**

Largest Plurality Ever Given an American Candidate

1T WILL EXCEED 1.500.000

The Electoral Vote Is Increased by Eghteen by Break in the Solid South--Enormous Plurality of 490,000 in Pennsylvania--Parker Swamped to New York to the Tune of 174,-000-Democratic Governors In Massichusetts and Minnesoia,

New York, Nov. 10.-With the election returns still incomplete, the plurality of President Roosevelt in the nation, according to all present indications, will exceed 1,500,000, the greatest plurality ever given an American candidate. The nearest approach to this vote was in 1896, when McKinley received a plurality approximating \$50,000, and in 1872, when Grant received 762,991 piurality.

Based on the returns available at this time the electoral vote stands as follows:

For Roosevelt and Fairbanks California 10 Delaware 3 Idaho 3 Missouri 18 Nebraska g New Hampshire 4 Oregon 4 Pennsylvania 34 Rhode Island 4 South Dakota 4 Utah 3 Vermont 4 Washington 5 West Virginia 7 Wyoming 3 For Parker and Davis Alabama 11 Arkanses 9 Florida 5

The interest now centres in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns show that the former state is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph W. Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. In Maryland the presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt. In other states it

Louisiana 9

Bouth Carolina 9

Tennessee 12

Total133

is simply a question of pluralities.

The "solid south" was broken by the unexpected defection of Missouri—this section of the country usually having 13 states in the Democratic column. The figures now show but 12 states, with 133 votes for Judge Parker. President Roosevelt carried all the northern states-swept them in fact-and he has

The banner state is Pennsylvania Twenty-four hours after the polis closed the returns from this state indicated that Roosevelt's plurality would reaco 490,000. Next came Illinois, where the president polled approximately 225,-600 more votes than did Judge Parker. Obio gave Roosevelt a piurality of 210, 000 and New York 1/4,000. The New York city returns are still incomplete, but the amazement over the result has uot subsided. Judgo Parker carried Greater New York by only 41,000 votes.

In general the situation is chiefly interesting because of the fact that the tickets in many of the states were cut. President Roosevelt ran ahead of his ticket in many localities, notably Massachusetts, where he secured a plurality of 86,000 votes, while Bates, the Republican candidate for governor, was defeated by 35,000 by Douglas, a Demo-In that state the legislature is Republican and the entire Republican licket, with the exception of governor, was elected. In Missouri the circumstances are similar.

In Nebraska the definite announcement that the legislature is Republican disposes of the stories that W. J. Bryan had aspirations for a United States senatorship. In this state, too, the governorship is in doubt, and it will require official returns to determine who is elected. Both sides claim a victory.

There is a cusious situation in Minnenote, where Receivedt secured 125,000 plurants, mis will ear a constraint governer and a 15 publican licutement governor were cleated. The election of a Democratic governor is the second in the history of the state.

Chairman Babeock of the Republican congressional committee was returned to congress from Wisconsin, but Chair-man Cowherd of the Democratic con-Presional committee was defeated in

As a dramatic climax to the sensational majorities given him came President Roosevelts formal announcement that he would not be a candidate for re-diction, lending the only exciting aspect to an election night otherwise so onesided that it was impossible for even the victors to attain that degree of enthusiasm that usually marks the occasion.

BATES IS DEFEATED

Douglas Will Be the Next Governor of Massachusetts

Boston, Nov. 9.-Although the Republicans carried Massachusetts for President Roosevelt by \$2,000 plurality, they lost the governorship for the first time since 1892, William L. Douglas of Brockton defeuting Governor Bates of this city by about 25,000 pluru lity.

Returns from 300 out of 353 cities and towns gave Parker 102,389; Roosevelt, 150,650. The same places in 1900 gave Bryan 95,400, McKinley 142,370.

The returns for governor ffrom the same places gave Bates 116,394; Douglas, 142,376.

The balance of the Republican ticket was elected: Lieutenant governor, Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston; secretary of state, William W. Olin of Boston; treasurer, Arthur B. Chapin of Holyoke; auditor, Henry E. Turner of Mal-den; attorney general, Herbert Parker of Lancaster.

The Democrats lost the third district and the delegation to the next con-gress will stand 11 Republicans to 3 Democrats. The Republicans made slight gains in both branches of the legislature, which will select two United States senators.

Governor Bates lost heavily throughout the state and especially in the manufacturing communities and this city. Boston gave Douglas a plurality of 44,043, Governor Bates failing to carry a ward with the exception of the 11th, losing even his own precinct in Past Pasts. East Boston.

Governor Bates' defeat was totally unexpected by the party leaders. He was cut by Republican voters from one end of the state to the other. So great were the gains of the Democratic candidate over Colonel Gaston's vote last year that Republicans and Democrats alike hesitated to credit them until returns from more than half the state had been tabulated.

CONNECTICUT'S VOTE

Roosevelt's Plurality Far Ahead of McKintey's In 1900

New Haven, Nov. 9.--President Roosevelt and the entire Republican ticket carried the state by an over whelming plurality, which was even larger than the most sanguine of the party dared to predict. It is estimated that Roosevelt's plurality will reach almost the 25,000 mark, which is several thousand ahead of McKinley's figures in 1900.

The state ticket was not far behind and from Henry Roberts, the candidate for governor, down, there was a clean sweep. Judge Robertson, the Democratic candidate for governor, polled more votes in some cities than the forecasts allowed him. Congressmen in each of the four districts and the congressmen at large were all re-elected and the legislature will remain Repub-lican by a ratio estimated at about 2 1-2 to 1, to which is a slight gain over the ratio of two years ago.

Presidential Vote in Doubt

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—The official elec-tion returns indicate that the vote for the presidential candidates was very close—possibly 100 on either side. is probable that Secretary of State Tilgiman will be called upon to decide which of the electors will be entitled to cast their votes in Washington. There is no change in the congressional Atuation, the Democrats and Republi-cuns each having elected three members of the next house of representa-

No Senate Seat For Bryan

Lincoln, seh., Nov. 11.—The fusion campaign managers admit that on the face of returns the Republicans carried everything, and, according to these figures. Bryan's chances of below sent to the United States senate fall com-

Will Not Work In Open Shop Boston, Nov. 11,-Not to sign an open a non-union engineer, was the injunction placed on its members by Boston Boisting and Portable Engineers' union 4, at its meeting last night. Arthur M. Huddell was elected business agent and instructed to conduct a vigorous organizing campaign.

Hotel Waiter Kills Himself

Boston, Nov. 11.-David Brynglesson, aged 45, shot himself dead in his room at 210 Washington street, Brookline. Brynglesson, who had been employed as a waiter in the Beaconsfield hotel, gave up his position two hours before he killed bimself. He had been in Brookline about eight mouths and little is known of him.

Death in Court Ends Case

Adams, Mass., Nov. 11.-Mrs. Augustus Vogel, aged 51, dropped dead in the district court while awalting the of the case in which she alleged assault and larceny against a neighbor. The coroner found death due to heart trouble, brought on by excitement in The defendant was discharged.

Stricken Dead While Speaking Southington, Conn., Nov. 11.-Mrs. Charles Whittles. y Pickett, wife of

Colonel Charles W. Pickett, editor of the New Haven Leader, dropped dead while reading a paper before the Hannah Woodruff chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, last night. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Car Took His Head Off

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 11.-Wearing newly tapped shoes, Peter Tattro, an employe of the Worcester Consolidated street railway, slipped as he was pass-ing in front of one of the company's cars last night and, falling to the rail, was killed instantly, his head being

NEXT G. BIRET

Hay Will Remain at Head of , Failure of Unofficial Represen-State Department

MOODY PLANS TO RETIRE

Ambassador Meyer May Take His Place, Though Not as Attorney General--Changes Coming in Diplomatic Service

Washington, Nov. 10,-Some important changes will be made on or before March 4. This is costomary whenever a president is re-elected, and It would be especially in order now when so large a part of the administration's working corps was inherited from a previous president. Twelve years is a long time for one set of officers in the executive departments, and now that eight of these have passed, there will

probably be something of a shake-up.
John Hay will not heave the state de-partment. This may be stated on the highest authority. Nothing but a se-rious failure of his health would make the president willing to consider Hay's retirement, and although he is a not rugged, there is every reason to believe that he will be able to continue in his great office. Seldom has the secretary of state been so distinct an issue as in this campaign. The Hay diplomacy has stood for some great ideas of inter-national policy. Our average term for secretaries of state has been about three years. Mr. Hay, if he serves through this administration, will have had 10 years of this service.

Secretary Taft, in the war department, will remain in the cabinet, at least as long as Fuller remains in the supreme court. The president is very desirous of having Taft as attorney general, to succeed Moody, but the secre-tary of war's obligation to the Philippine interests is such that he hopes to remain where he is. This is a detail, however, to be worked out in the future. Moody will leave the cabinet about March 4. It is rather probable that George von L. Meyer will be the Massachusetts man in the cabinet, to follow Moody, although not in the attorney

general's office.

This is not settled, by any means. since the president would like a "blg Boston lawyer," of whom he has one or two in mind, in case the man could be induced to accept the place for attorney general, provided it is decided to allow Taft to remain where he is, And, of course, there would not be two cabinet places assigned to Massachusetts. Mr. Meyer will doubtless retire from the italian mission early in the administration, and ordinarily speaking, stands an excellent chance of being invited into the cabinet,

Paul Morton will remain in the cabinet, but possibly will be transferred to another post. Secretary Shaw has seemingly not made up his mind what to do. For years he has said that he desired to go out with this term of office but as he sa a active aspirant for the presidential nomination in 1908, it seems to his friends that he should keep before the public, and they are urging him to accept the president's in-vitation to remain for another term. There will be some changes in the assistant secretaries and perhaps in the

bureau officers of this department, Postmaster General Wynne will be transferred to some other post, after March 4. Frank H. Hitchcock of Sonerville, Mass., will probably be ninde first assistant postmaster general under Cortelyou. Hitchcock was admitted to the agricultural department as a clerk. He made good progress, and in the McKinley administration was appointed chief of the division of for-eign markets. When Cortelyon or-ganized the new department of com-merce he took Hitcheook into it as chief clerk, and with Cartelyon he resigned to go to New York for the campaign. It is assumed that they will go together into the postoffice department. Ethan A. Hitchcock, the secretary of the interior, will retire. The commissioner of pensions under him, Engene

F. Ware, will also retire. He has not found the office congenial, although he has come nearer to pleasing both the intelligent taxpayers and the veterans than any occupant of the office in recent years. His order 73, regarding the age limits, will stand. The public printer, Frank W. Palmer,

will retire, and in so doing fill a long felt want. Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture will probably stay. He is a good officer, has a great hold on the farmers, is a spirited cumpaigner, and there is nobody else fitted for the position who is very eager for it. He is the only member of the present cabinet who came in at the beginning of the McKinley administration. March 4, 1897, and should be serve through the term to which Roosevelt is now elected, he will have served 12 years in that post.

In the diplomatic and consular service there will be some changes. Minister Conger's retirement from the Chinese mission will be among the first. It is probable that the president will accept probable that the presuent will accept a good many of the resignations that come in. He has naturally built up some personal obligations through his nomination and election this year, and also has his own ideas of the men whom he would like to see in important diplomatic places. Among the McKinley ap-pointees there are several whom he wants to promote, as he has done in the past, when occasion offers. Our con-sular service in China, which has alpast, when occasion offers ready been overhaules somewhat, will be further improved.

For Reciprosity With Canada St. Louis, Nov. 11.-At a meeting of the American Apple Growers' association Alexander McNeill of Ottawa urged the members to endeavor to secure reciprocity with Canada. According to figures submitted by Professor Taylor of Washington in recent years less than 10 percent of the production of apples has been exported.

PEACE REJECTED

tations by Japan

THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA

Will Brook No Mediation at This Time and Expects Wishes of Be Respected by Powers--international Public Opinion May Yet Prove a Great Factor

Washington, Nov. 11.—Emphatically, but with all courtesy, Russia, through her ambassadors abroad, has several times informed the neutral powers that she will brook no mediation at this time in her war with Japan. It can be announced that Russia expects her wishes will be respected by all the powers to which sae has communicated her views. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, said last night;

"I can announce that I have very good reason to believe that my government's emphatic opposition to any mediation at this time will be respected and observed by all neutral powers,"

Of the suggestion made in Great Britain that the United States take the lead in a move for intervention, the ambassador hesitated to repeat what he has announced so many times, that he has positive assurances that this government, while at all times ready to offer its services, has not the slightest intention to take a step toward me diation unless invited by both belligerents. The Russian government is fully aware of the views of this government on the subject and it is deemed un-necessary at the Russian embassy bere again to aunounce that it is confident this attitude will be strictly adhered to.

It was declared positively from London that Japan had made unofficial advances to Russia, without using any other power as an intermediary, and that Russia had promptly rejected the Tokio suggestion that the war be set-tled by diplomatic means. The speech of the British foreign secretary Wednesday night—a strong plea for arbi-tration, and a covert yet pronounced plea for Russia—fell in nicely with the theory of the London dispatch that the speech was intended as a hint to France and America that it was time for them to join forces in pressing on Russia the need, in the interest of humanity and the world at large, of ending the war

Britain, as the friend and ully of Japan, France with the same relation to Russia, and America as the friend of the other four parties, were declared fit mediators. It was suggested that President Roosevelt would take the initiative. Such a movement by the three powers would have great influence, without necessarily taking on the nature of intervention.

Presumably nothing more forcible would be attempted than a strong representation to Russia of the reasons demanding the cossation of the war, and the means by which peace might be reached without a surrender of Itussia's national honor. This netion would come with the force of international public opinion, would of course ignore Russia's expressed unwillingness to consider mediation, out would, equally, of course, show that it meant to stop with a foreible presentation of the world's claims.

Such an action would tend to put Russia in the wrong if she refused to consider peace, just as Japan's unof-ficial move, which she is at liberty to repudiate officially, inevitably gives ber some advantage in international oph-ion. The question is plainly a very difficult one. The three powers named have, however, large direct interest in seeing the war ended, and some such action as outlined is not beyond the bounds of possibility.

Mill Strikers Much Encouraged

Fail River, Mass., Nov. 10 .- Prenara tions are under way in all the mills for a resumption of operations Monday morning. The mill men do not think the chances of a successful opening are as bright as they were before the election results were announced. The overwhelming vote for Douglas in this city, largely in consequence of the ac tivity of the union leaders in politics has given the strikers much courage and the munufacturers are not blind

Juage Imposes Unusual Sentence Newark, N. J., Nov. 11,-Judge Sweeney last night sentenced Mrs. Beula McCarton, aged 85, convicted be-fore him of professional mendicancy, to may a fine of 10 cents daily for a period of two years, and that she must appear in the court each day to make the payment. The police say the wom-an is a member of the McCarton family, whose record extends over many cities New York, Pennsylvania and New

Successful Clients Sued

Boston, Nov. 11.-Suits have been brought in the superior court at the relation of the attorney general against persons whose contracts with the Pre-ferred Mercantile company have been cashed, with a view to have defendants forfeit what they received. The actions are based on a statute that has just been discovered. Officers of the com-pany are under indictments in the fedcourts on a charge of using the mails for a lottery scheme,

Cruiser Columbia Strikes Bottom Pensacola, Fig., Nov. 11.—Cruises Columbia, which is to convey Secretary of War Tatt and als party to Panama, went ashore last night in Pennacola harbor. The cruiser lies off the light house, eight miles from the city. Al though numerous towboats and some mayal vessels have endeavored to move her, their efforts have proved unsue cessful. It is expected that she will sventually be floated without injury.

Industrial Trust Company.

Capital - - \$1,500,000 Surplus and Profits \$1,500,000 Participation or Savings Account.

Moneys deposited on or before November 15th draw interest from November 1st. Dividends February and August. The rate of interest at present paid upon this account is FOUR per cent.

The security given is the entire capital and surplus of the company in addition to the invested funds of its de-

Office with Newport Trust Co.,

303 Thames Street.

J. Truman Burdick, President, T. A. Lawton, Vice President, W. H. Hammett, Secretary,

Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer, H. G. Wilks, Asst. Treasurer,

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

Incorporated A. D. 1819.

NOTICE!

Under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly passed at the January Session 1898 amending the charter of this bank NOFICE is hereby given that in July next this bank will pay in dividends upon all deposits of two thousand dollars or less at the rate of 4 percent, per annum and upon all in the excess of two thousand dollars at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent, per annum.

All deposits for charitable purposes will be entitled to the higher rate of interest.

Newport R. I., April 22d, 1904—5-14-10w

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If you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try our LAKE'S CORNER BRAND.

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Great Millinery SATURDAY SALE at SCHREIER'S,

143 THAMES STREET. QUICK SALES OUR MOTTO. TRIMMED HATS, \$1.50 UP. Ready to Wear Hats,

Choice Line 98 Cents. GREAT LINE BEAVERS, BEST GOODS ONLY.

A Line of Felt Hats, 10, 19, 39, 48 cts., ALL GOOD SHAPES.

FANCY FEATHERS 10 CENTS. Call at SCHREIER'S for Millinery Bargains.

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A Splendid Coal for Winter Use.

This Pittston Coal is highly recommended by our customers as giving satisfaction everywhere. Try a ton and be convinced.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

Telephone No. 222-2 and 222-8.

Draining the Evergiades.

The project of draining the everylades The project of araning the everywhere structed the attention of Henry B. Plant in the early '90s, but he was by nomeans sure that the scheme was feasible, so Lacting under his direction, undertook an expedition through the region. Despite its proximity to center of population, it was then for the first time, thoroughly explored by region. Despite its proximity to center of population, it was then for the first time thoroughly explored by white men. Ours was virtually a voyage of discovery. We paddled our light boats on lakes and camped on islands that, I have good reason to believe, had never before been visited by the burner beings but Sentingle Inlieve, had never before been visited by any human beings but Semhole Indians, and by these but rarely. We underwent so many bardships that some of our party were compelled to turn back, but our efforts were not in vain, for we ascertained the important fact that the everglades along the whole 160 miles of the eastern side are rimmed by a rock edge. We furthermore learned that all of the lakes are several feet above sea level, and we decided that there was nothing whatever to prevent there was nothing whatever to prevent the water of the lakes from flowing into the ocean and leaving the land drained if vents could be made in this long ledge of rock.

A Dramatic Moment.

The campaign leader who can arrange a dramatic climax is "ent out" for his work. Pearson's Weekly revives the story of the Republican National Committee of 1868, at which Thomas Nast, the cartoouist, was present. It was known that General Grant was to be the Republican candidate

Nast had prepared a little surprise Nast had prepared a little surprise for the convention. Upon a large curtain he had painted the White House entrance, with two pedestals, one on each side, bearing the words, "Republican Nominee, Chicago, May 20," and "Democratic Nominee, New York, July 4," respectively. On the Republican pedestal sat the figure of Grant and Columbia stood pointing to the empty place opposite. Below were the words, "Watch him!" This, with a blank curtain before it.

This, with a blank curtain before it. was suspended at the back of the convention stage. At the instant when General Grant was announced as the unanimous choice of his party for President, the blank curtain was lifted, and the great cartoon was suddenly exposed to view.

It was so unexpected a climax that

the throng was ellent for a moment from sheer surprise. Then a cheer burst forth, and another. The great hall was turned into a scene of wild exultation,

Avoid the Mountains.

"You never saw a cat bathing in the You never saw a tramp in a

sea, you never saw a tramp in a mountainous country. Each spectacle is of equal rarity."

The speaker, a geologist, smiled, "I know what I am talking about," he said. "Iu quest of geological truths I have travelled the country over many times, and I have yet to find a trann

I have travelled the country over many times, and I have yet to flud a training among the mountains. Training avoid mountains as they avoid soap. "Hence New Hampshire, Vermont and the other mountainous State are singularly free from petty Thieving and from all such troubles as hobos cause. And hence, in those States, it is never necessary to lock the doors or the windows. ^{se}Framps avoid mountainous districts

because the walking is all uphili there and because the farms are few and far between. A fertile and flat country with the roads good and the farms close together suits the tramp."

Suggestion to Travelers.

In packing trunks there often comes that final hour of desperation, when, after last calls, muddy boots go in on top of a jet bonnet, and the last debop of a jet bonnet, and the last de-layed washing on top of that; or per-haps unread papers with some friend's speech are sacrificed to wrap up these shoes. To avoid this dilemma, make several pairs of bags of light-weight washable stuff (pieces of summer dresses, percale, lawn, etc., may be used); make but one pair of one color. Put each shoe or slipper with its own bag, not a pair together, us they will rub and will not pack to advantage. In searching for them, the color of the In searching for them, the color of the bags show which are mates. - Woman's Home Companion.

A School for Cabbies.

According to United States Consul General Guenther at Frankfort, the Austrian government has sanctioned the proposed system of training cab-men by which the Vienna Cab Proprie tors' Association hopes to produce the ideal driver. Every cabman seeking to license will be obliged to pass an examination on the following subjects: The horse and how to treat it; har-The norse and now to treat it; nar-nessing and driving; topography of Vi-enna and description of interesting buildings, etc.; politeness. These sub-jects will be taught in a three months' course of lessons. Not only will the course of lessons. Not only will the professor of politeness give instruc-tion in good behavior, but he will teach short phrases and descriptions of object of interest in foreign languages.

Nearly eighty years ago, when the presidential struggle between Clay and Jackson was at its height, it is related that a band of emigrants from Kentucky and the then other Western States commenced to settle on the north side of the Missouri River and called their county Clay and the county seat. Liberty. At the same time, says the Oak Grove (Mo.) Banner, another lot of emigrants from Virginia and other Southern States pitchen their tent on the south side of the Blg Muddy and called their county Jackson and the capital Independence. And so it re-mains to this day. Chrystood for lib-erly and Jackson for independence.

The Desertion of Daffodil Maid

By RUTH SANTELLE

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On the subject of now he had been inveigled into his present position Harrington was more inclined to beg enlightenment than to furnish R. Had it not been for the aggressive solemnity of the vestry walls and the engrossing task of getting successfully into his white gloves, an undertaking which habit had taught him was not to be regarded with levity or indifference, he might have fancied it all a hideous dream.

But here were Bob at his cloow, looking as self conscious as only bridegroom can, and the rector in ceremonial vestments fluttering his service book leaves. Realest of the real!

Confound, It all! After thirty years of sanity how had he been drawn into his worst of transgressions? But then a fellow is the best friend you , ive in the world and is so beastly ...a py and so dead in earnest over the alog and comes at you with that e..rs in his eyes voice-in short, when .e's Robert Montgomery Blaké, what's o Le done?

At any rate, it was done, and he who had carried himself unscathed through the campaigns of one season after an other was the victimized best man at Harrington felt suddenly as ill at ease in his dress clothes as a college boy at his first "prom."

Even now the organ was pealing its preliminary riot of music. A moment more and the march would summon them forth to the alter rail to await the rest of the party. They had re-hearsed the "business" last night with half a dozen candles and supply music. The bride would have her wedding march played by no other than a west-ern school friend, who was to arrive Down the two aisles would late. come the lines of ushers and brides-maids, the toddling ring bearers, the maid of honor in yellow, with hat of palest green and an armful of daffodils (Madeleine had confided to him all the sickening details), then the stately bride on her futher's arm. If one must marry, Madeleine was the right sort, and Ilob was getting about the best there was.

This daffodil maid of honor was an other of his miseries, a second out of town friend of Madeleine's, a pale creature who would match her daffodils, bearing the impossible name of Claris-sa. If Madeleine hadn't betrayed her overinterest in the pairing off and elaborated so upon his official duties to Miss Daffadil it-

"Heavens, Bob! There's our cue! Take a brace, old man. I'll stand by you?' Then internally, "Yes, with the heart in me like a fistful of liquelled

Custom and good breeding save many a day. Everything moved delightfully, and the breath holding moment of the ceremony arrived. That was as far as Harrington ever got in his memory of the occasion. As they faced the altar his eyes were arrested by a vision. It was seated before the organ in a bower of palms, and the soft lights fell on a glorious crown of shining auburn hair. The side of the face was toward him, and there was a faint Impression of a filmy green gown.

It was the violent beginning of a tempestuous end. The sight went through him like a physical shock. He saw only the lovely picture, heard only the soft music that fell from the slender fingers. The first usher prodded him into consciousness when the ring was demanded, the daffodii maid had to clutch an unproffered arm for the

recessional. Once outside Harrington came again into his self sufficiency. As the second carriage came up the yellow confection was hustled into it, the door slammed upon the astonished girl, a peremptory "drive on" issued, and a hatless young man dashed breathlessly around the corner to the organ entrance. Just in time! In another vehicle the auburn head was being extinguished.

"Why, Joe Harrington! What's wrong?" The bride's brother was a clear headed master of ceremonies. "You helong with Clarissa, you know.

"Yes, I know, Some mistake, Everybody excited, of course. Say, Dickie, 1 can go in here just as well. Don't worry, old mun. I don't mind in the least."

"All serene! Here, Ethel, you can shelter this carriageless Joe." And Dickie flew off to see that such "carelessness as the best man's being stranded" was not repeated.

"Ethel," mused Harrington as the rubber wheels started, leaning forward and devouring her with his eyes "Ethel, it suits so admirably I might almost have known. Madeleine only told me Miss Harman."

The red-brown eyes met his squarely. "Joe," she said meditatively. "Yes, I like it. She only told me Mr. Harrington."

'You came"

"Only this afternoon."

Why have you never come before?" "I didn't know there was anything to

As she spoke they flashed under an ere lamp, and, bending eagerly toward her, he caught the shine of her eyes. was enough. His hands groped an instant, then gathered in her two warm, yielding ones,
"Oh, girl, girl," he whispered ex-

ultingly, "I knew the moment I saw you that you had come for my sake! But how, how have I lived all this while and never found you?" "I cannot tell, dear, only that now

is the right time," was the low re-

Holding both her hands in one of his own, he slipped to her side and tipped her head back against his shoulder. His eyes sought hers in the gloom of the carriage, glorying in the revelations brought by the passing lights

"The right time of all the world. girl, of all the years that have been for you and the row-time et time for

the seal of the promise for those that are to come for us," he said with quiet intensity, his lips closing on her

inresisting ones. After a moment she straightened

berself with a happy little laugh, "I think we must be nearly there." "Yes. Wretchedly short drive. Oh, girlie, girlie, I am so proud of you, so glad! What will they think of us, to be sare? I wasn't having a bit of a good time, and now I'm ever so grateful that Bob insisted on making me best man.

"Why, but, dear!" It was a veritable gurgle of astoulshment. "You're not dreaming of telling now? It would never, never do. We've not It would never, never do. We've not even been introduced! I'm to be here several weeks, you know, and it must come to pass very gradually."

"I suppose so, bless your proper lit-tle heart! But isn't it a wee bit more unconventional to have it happen thus than that it should merely be known - of? Anyway I promise to be the most persistently lovelorn of any swaln who ever aspired to fair lady's hand. Ah. here we are!"

Fortunately the avenue was well shaded just before the blaze of light at the steps was reached.

Dickie greeted them-how he had

managed to pass them a certain team might have borne breathless testimony in an agony of confrition, his very first blunder. He supposed, of course, they'd met. Clarissa had come alone. Madeleine had been investigating and wrenched from him the whole sad tale. Clarissa wouldn't say a word. They sweetly forgave him and were smilingly introduced

During the ensuing hours of the re ception Harrington, ingenuous to the point of bluntness, found use for all his skill as a dissembler. The auburn bead was an irresistible magnet, and bis telltale eyes followed where his feet were forbidden to tread. Again and again he dragged himself back to the daffedil maid and his proper duty, to find her always mysteriously smiling at him out of a guizzical face. It was hard that the first madly happy bours of one's life should be made to speed so slowly, but at last the bride and groom were off in a shower of rice, kisses and merry cries.

Then quoth the maid of the daffodils to Dickle, "Do look at Joe and Ethel" There they stood on the top step, hand in hand, placidly and absently waving after the disappearing carriage with their disengaged hands. The other two members were clasped.

It was three interminable months before Harrington was permitted to au-nounce a farewell dinner to his bachelor friends. When he reached the club on the memorable night a lette. awaited him bearing the familiar foreign postmark of Mr. and Mrs. Blake's honeymooning nest. Over the signature of Madeleine Blake he read the following:

"Bless you, my children! Nothing could delight me more, especially when it's my own particular little pie. the woman hater! Joe the cellbate! Clarissa was already engaged, you know, so made a willing martyr on the altar of my schemes. And my Ethel had to play instead of standing by my side, where she belonged. If she had not-if you'd thought you belonged to her by custom. Joe, Joe-my beautiful girlic, instead of becoming the happy Mrs. Harrington shortly, would have shared the sad, sad fate of the daffodil maid."

"And thus," observed Harrington, with a charitable grin, "do some peo-ple flatter themselves."

Wanted It to Come Gradually.

One evening recently a well known writer received a check from a magazine which was a good deal larger than he had anticipated. The occurrence seemed worthy of a celebration; so, in company with a young artist, who had sometimes shared his dinner on a less prosperous occasion, he sought a restaurant noted for its expensive menu. With a luxurious shrug and with indifference to the cares of the world, he ordered an elaborate repast. His companion, being of the sex especially thrifty when dealing with household matters, begged him to be cautious. No, indeed, for that night he was Prince Bountiful.

At length it came time, as it always does with things both good and evil,

"Waiter," drawled the host, "bring me my check. And, waiter, bring it v-e-r-y gradually."—New York Tribune.

The Death of Courtery.

Courtesy lay dead. On either side of her mangled form lay her sisters, Gallautry and Chival-

ry.
The fatul wounds in the breasts of each were so similar that there could be no doubt that they had all been made by the same weapon, wielded by the same ruthless band.

Above them stood and wept their tottering parents, themselves ill unto death with the infirmities of old age, Respect and Veneration.

When Coroner Observation arose from a careful inspection of the three dead forms he brushed the soil from his knees and said to Policeman Shame, who stood close by:

"Make no delay in arresting the Modern Street Car on suspicion. It is my firm belief that he is guilty of all three of these cold blooded murders."-Baltimore American.

Boried Treasure

Medium-I can tell you about a buried treasure. Patron-Please don't! My husband is always tooling that in my ears Medium Does he know any thing about a burled treasure? Patron -Yes: his first wife.

When a man dies, his widow begins to look for valuable papers. The only papers the average man has are re-ceipted ice and coal bills.--Atchison

Eminently unitted. Practical Aunt-Do you think you are qualified to become the wife of a The Confident Girl-Oh, poor man? yes; it's all settled. We are to live in a cottage, and I know how to make rollage pudding already.

The Point of the Cape of Good Mope Cape point, which terminates the mighty headland known as the Cape of Good Hone, consists of a dowering promontory of andstone, which riese from the sea to an allitude of 840 feet. At the base of this stands a big solitary column which is known as Vasco da Gama's pillar. The lighthouse which here illuminates the meeting place of the Atlantic and Indian oceans is one of the most important and most useful of its kind. It is visible from a distance of thirty-six miles. The cliff scenery is wild and subline, the rocks are magnificent, and the far reaching sea, with the derce surf beating on the iron bound coast, is impressive. In the water directly beneath the cliff sharks are abundant. A traveler describing the scene says that on the octain is of his visit so numerous were the evil looking monsters that the sight as he descended the clib' was agest unpleasant. A slin and a full into the sea at this point would (can that the unfortunate would be then instantly limb from Encb by the tavening bantes.

Chess and a Battleship, Admical Charles E. Chark, who took

the battleship Oregon around Cape Horn and late action at Santiago, owed his appointment as commander of that boat to his skill as a chess player. Captain Cherk was at San Francisco in confirma of the gunboat Bennington. When ashore he spent much time in the class room of the Mechanics' library, where he met some of the best players in the city. When the time came to appoint a man to command the Oregon, a friend of Clark's in the navy department at Washington put his name forward. "You should see that man play chess," said he and went on to describe his intense application and determination, "And that's why I think he can bring the battleship around safely if any one can," Three hours later Clark received orders to assume command of the Oregon and take her at once to Cuban waters.—Argonaut.

The Nimble Paragraph

It is a most extraordinary thing that some of our most successful novelists cannot turn out a newspaper paragraph to save their lives. In most novels there is some page or other on a supposititious clipping from a newspaper bearing upon the events under narration, and in ninety cases out of a hundred the matter that makes up the "clipping" is most unreal. The truth of the matter is that all the training in the world will not enable a man to write in this manner unless be has been through the mill and had all the nonsense deleted by the remorseless subeditor. Our novelists do not have their manuscript hacked and chopped about by this skillful executioner, and their pseudo newspaper clippings are models of what the real thing is not .-

The Turnpike Era.

Between the years 1790 and 1840 innumerable plans were made for the creation of turnplkes in the United States. There had been one great success, the Lancashire turnpike in Pennsylvania, and then came countless other projects. In 1811 New York had 137 chartered roads, with a total length of 4,500 miles, and the sum required to build them amounted to \$7,500,000. An era of canal digging and then of rail-road building followed this period, but the canal promoters and railroad men great difficulty in advancing their schemes. They were considered insane when they insisted that the mountains and plains could be conquered by these means of transportation.

Nature's Beauties.

Character is fed largely through the eye and ear. The thousand voices in nature, of hird and Insect and brook, the soughing of the wind through the trees, the scent of flower and meadow, the myriad tints in earth and sky, in ocean and forest, mountain and bill, are just as important for the develop ment of a real man as the education he receives in the schools. If you take no beauty into your life through the eve or the ear your nature will be hard, julceless, unattractive.-Success.

The horsefly is the most cruel and bloodthirsty of the entire fly family. He is armed with a most formidable weapon, which consists of four lancets so sharp and strong that they will penetrate leather. He makes his appearance in June. The female is armed with six lancets, with which she bleeds both cattle and horses and even human beings.-Colman's Rural World.

Procrastination.

"One of the greatest evils in life," said the elderly woman, "is procrastination."

"I think so, too," replied the young married woman. "I don't see the sense of putting off your golden wedding auniversary till you are sixty or seventy years old."

England's Underfed Children.

In every big town the children of the slums habitually go to school im-properly fed. Many of them are not only improperly fed, but the food they do get is far too little in quantity. In hard winter season, when the building trades are idle, many again go to school either with no food at all or having only stayed their hunger in the morning with a crust of dry bread. In sharp, frosty weather it is a com-mon experience for teachers in the elementary schools of the poorer parts of our great towns-I have often seen it-to find children suddenly seized with vomiting. This is not so much saused by the fact that the stomach is upset as that it has revolted against the effect of the coldenpon its empty condition. And not only is this state of things true of the poorer parts of the big towns. It is also true of many of the agricultural villages. Let a visitor to a village elementary school look closely at the children. They are in many cases flatbly and pale. need more nourishing food. A break-fast of "tenkettle broth," a bit of brend and trencle and some abominably poor teas these form the three meals dally .- Dr. T. J. McNamara, M. P., in Mineteenth Century.

French Republic

Gentlemen, Read This:

Do you know the difference between genuine "Viehy" and me-called Vichy in cyphene?

Did it ever occur to you that the only "Genuine Vichy" (known since 1640) could only be purchased in BOTTLES?

That Syphone labeled Vichy is Not Vichy?

That the only genuine is "Vichy Celestine"?

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Orders left at

Calendar Avenue.

Athletes and consumption There must be no exercise as exercise for the consumptive patient. If you are able and feel like it, amuse yourself, but don't take exercise to build your system up. I know, I, too, have heard those stories about given up to die who began work in a gymnasium and by violent exercise en-tirely recovered their health. When the lung tissue is attacked by tuberculosis it heals, if it heals at fibrous sear underial filling in the cavity. No new lung tissue is formed to replace what has been lost, and this scar material is useless for breathing. Suppose you had a deep cut in your hand and you kept working that hand violently, how long do you think it would take the cut to heal? When ex-"expand the ercise is taken or you lungs" you have to work the lung tissue just as you work your hand, and If it is wounded there will be a much larger proportion of scar material useless for breathing when it does get well.-Everybody's Magazine.

Passing Counterfeits.

Johnny-Say, papa, passing counter-feit money is unlawful, isn't it? Papa -Yes. Johnny-Well, papa, if a man a ten dollar counterfeit bill upon the stdewalk and did not pick it up wouldn't he be guilty of passing counterfeit money and couldn't he be arrested and put in jail? Papa-More likely the lunatic asylum. Now you may go to bed, my son.—Cinclunati Commercial Tribune.

Method In Her Madness.

Clarissa-Why, you stily thing! What are you putting your damp hands out on the window sill for? You'll get them all rough and red. Annabel— Yes, I know. But Mr. de Million thinks that every woman ought to do all sorts of housework, and I'm getting my hands ready to show off tonight.

Beyond Settlement.

Molly-What makes you so haughty when you meet George? Why don't you make up with him? Poliy-Be cause I should have to demand an exclanation, and I can't remember what it is I'm supposed to be offended about. -Instrait Free Prove

A Manly Man.

He-You say you like a manly man. What is your idea of a manly man? She-Well, for instance, one who doesn't stay and stay and stay just because he knows the girl isn't strong enough to throw him out.

Society's Pleasures, Since the magnificent times of the

Roman empire there has never been a period when people have been so overfed, overamused and overstimulated as in the imperial London of today.-Lady's Pictorial.

Probably Not. Is Pickleby a manicure artist?"

"I don't know. Why?"
"I just now him and he told me that

he had charge of a hundred hands of his place of business."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fall River Line. FOR NEW YORK, the South and West

STEAMERS PRISCILLA and PURITAN

PRISCILLA and PURITAIN
In commission. A fine orchestra on emb.
LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days only at
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ersleave Pier 19, North River, foot of tunners.
Ten Street, week days only, at 530 p. m. Wurers Street, week days only, at 530 p. m. Wurat Newport at 2:55 a. m., leaving there at 2835
a. m., for Fall River.
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Thannes street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
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Will be resumed FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, wharf 13s South Water street, foot of Power, Providence. Until burther notice, week days only, steamer to NEWPORT (express) ata p. m. Return, leave NEWPORT at 8a. m. FARE 50c. each way. Prudence Mondays and Saturdays. Conanicut Mondays only. Freight Service

To above points ubsurpassed. REASONA. BLE RATES, PROMPT DELIVERY, CARE. FUL HANDLING.
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*Patty except Sundays. EWinshington Express due Harlem Biver (vallon, New York, L.55 n. m.; Philiodelphia, 7.10 a. m.; Baltimore, 8.41 a. m.; Washington (4.5 a. m.)

2.56 s. m. Following, the 12.00 n. in. train is ine Following, the 12.00 n. in. train is including Washington at 5.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.35 p. m.; Philadelplia 8.55 p. m.; due n. Wickford Junction 5.21 n. m.; Newport 7.10 a.m.
For Tickets and Drawing toom chairs, etc.,
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Old Colony Street Railway Co.

"Newport & Full River Division." TIME TABLE, In effect on and after September 6, 1904.

WEEK DAYS. LEAVE NEWORT—7.15. 8.15. 9.15, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.16, 12.46, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 8.16, 8.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.16, 6.45, 6.16, 6.45, 7.15, 15.45, 8.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.16, 5.11, 15. p. m. LEAVE FAIL RIVEH—6.600, 6.46, 7.45, 168, 15, 8.45, 6.45, 1.15, 1.145, n. m., 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.46, 2.15, 2.45, 8.15, 8.46, 4.16, 4.45, 5.15, 6.45, 6.16, 6.45, 1.76, 1.46, 8.45, 8.45, 6.16, 6.45, 1.76, 1.46, 8.45, 8.46, 6.16, 4.45, p. m.

SATURDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE NEWFORT 7,15, 8,15, 8,45, 9,15, 9,15, 1,15, 10,45, 10,45, 10,45, 11,15, 11,15 a. no. 12,15, 12,45, 11,15, 11,45, 2,15, 12,45, 2,15, 3,45, 4,15, 4,45, 5,15, 5,45, 6,15, 6,45, 7,15, 7,45, 8,15, 8,45, 9,15, 9,45, 110,15, 10,45, 11,15,p.nr. 010.45, b11.45,p.mf.

Le ave Falle River, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.18, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45, 2. m., 12.15, 12.5, 1.15, 1.46, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15, 1.45, 2.15,

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all ticket offices of this company.

Amed at all ticker officer of this company.

On and after Oct. 20, 1908, trains will leave Newport, for Hoston, South Station, week days, 8.54, 8.10, 9.00, 11.04 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Return 8.37, 8.56, 16.50, 9.10 p. m. Return 8.37, 8.56, 16.50, 9.10 p. m. Middle of the Middle of

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of disatase and extractive matter together with a minimum smooth of algorithm of streeth of the control of the cont

sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural

In sleeplessmess it causes queet and managers,
BIRKCTIONS—A wineglaskful with each
meal and on going to hed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted
with water and sweetened to suit the taste
Children in proportion to age.

Sold by D, W. SHEEHAN,
18 and 20 Kinstey's Wharf
Newport R. L.

You All Know Him.

He's quite a well-intentioned man-but oh, it pa sin that he's addition to the vice of but-ting is.

He makes hi must more trouble and plagues other folks as well.

The scrapes its trought bim into it would take too long to tell.

He never minds his business, has no time to attent.

To that and other people's, and he wouldn't oolwkwinst w snnpping, it,s no swithid nt w it lend: use to try make him keep bis fingers from the other fellow's ple.

He's trying to be helpful, you are confident He thinks that his suggestions are invariably pat.

He'll show you how to do a thing the way
they should be done;
He'll give you his opinions on all things be-

meath the sun.
Wherever people gather for discussion, (moigh if be of streit) private matters, you can never make him see.
By voice or tone or manner any earthly reason why.

son why shouldn't have a finger in their confiden-And innocent about it! That's the trouble, don't you know.

are always wasted, so one hasn't any show.
I've mentioned that he never can quite comprehend a shub,
A kick would be too brutal and one cannot us a can.

And so we bear his poking and his prying as in, we know there really is no harm

Because We know there really is no harm about the man. But oh, be it's a trial! And we're all con-strained to sigh When he comes near us eager for a linger in the pie.

The Canal.

The Panama : anal Commission is busily engaged in the preliminary work necessary to beginning actual construction work on the canal. Matters of sanitization are receiving necessarily primary attention. During the course of the winter practically an the contracts necessary to begin actual operations on the canal will be awarded so that unity constructs. that active construction work can be gin as soon as possible. Reports received by the commission from its experts and engineers who have visited the isthmus are the effect that the general material left behind by the old canal company is in better condition than was expected and that as a general rule it has been kept in fair repair. The Panama Railroad Co., which was ac-quired as an asset of the canal, it is found, was moderately well equipped and equipment was found to be conand equipment was found to be considerably better than suitelpated. Admiral Walker fixed eight years as the time necessary for the canal's construction. Chief Engineer Wallace is reported to have said that it can be constructed in five years. Nearly every one here acquainted with government work is inclined to take the Walker estimate.

The M dern Specialist.

Mrs. Bell sat rocking comfortably on her piazza, while the children, four of them, worked below in the garden bods Mrs. Primrose, who had come to make a cult, fanned herself with her hat, and noted the industrious little figures. "What on earth are those children doing?" she asked "W nat on earth are those children doing?" she asked.
"W eeding."
"But can you trust them?"
"Perfectly."
"I couldn't trust my Nell and Grace,

and they're older than yours."
"You mean they wouldn't know the weeds from the seedings?"
"Precisely."
Mrs. Bell leaned forward impressive-

Mrs. Bell leaned forward impressively. She had on her intelligent look—the one she assumed when the addressed a club on civic rights. "My dear," said she, "this is the age of specialists. Each man, each woman, is, or should be, devoted to one department. Unidren may not be capable of learning to distinguish all weeds, but any child can learn one. I have taught Kate pigweed, Annie pusley, Gladys chickweed and Tom sorrel. Each goes through a bed and selects his or her speciality. I sit here on the piazza and rock."—Youth's Companion.

Senator Blackshire tells the New York Herald that once, when a joint committee of the Louisiana legislature visited the State penal farms at Angola and Hope for the purpose of reporting on the work done by the board of con-

tol, they spent considerable time in conversing with the negro convicts in order to elicit certain information.

One of the pegroes chanced to recognize in a member of the committee a rising young member of the bar in New Orleana.

"It appears you know Mr. C——," remarked one of the committee.
"Yes, sah," responded the negro, grinning to show his teeth, "I'se knows bim mighty well sah; he wuz de genullundat seth me heah."

man dat sent me heah."
"Is that so?" said the member who had addressed the darky. "I never knew that he was a prosecuting afterney. How was it that he sent you here?"

He was my lawyer, sah!" explained

The seventy-ton meteorite was being The seventy-ton meteorite was being taken up to the American Museum of Natural History the other day. In front of the huge truck that carried it were twenty-eight horses and as they passed up Fighth avenue traffic was at a standard whenever a cross street was reached. On a course stood the capital. reached. On a corner stood the captain

of the precinct.
"What's the rock?" he asked a bystander.
"That's the big meteorite that Peary

"That's the big increorite that Peary brought from Greenland and has given to the Mussum of Natural History. It fell from the heavens."

"The divide it did. Well, if any-body'd present me wit' a thing like that I'd punch 'im, so I would. Such a bother over a rock."

And he turned away in disgust to study the more familiar excise question.—N. Y. Sun.

A negro back driver in Washington

was driving along the street when he encountered a funeral. A long line of conches was be hind the hearse, which contenes was behind the hearse, which was moving along at a lively rate. The hegro was superstitions, and did not want to cross between the carriages in the funeral procession. He tried to drive around in front of the hearse, but could not make sufficient speed. After driving alongside the hearse for two blocks the negro called out to the driver;

"Say, boss, hold up an' let me go lest. My passenger is in a hurry, and Jours isn't."—San Francisco Argonaut

"That'il be a powerful machine," said a native of the north of Scotland "That'il be a powerful machine," said a native of the north of Scotland to a motorist the other day. "Yes, it's a splendid car," replied the owner proudly, "I suppose a car like that will be nearly a hundred horse-pewer?" suggested the countryman. "No, no," laughingly replied the motorist, "It is only ten-horse. A hundred horse-power would be much larger." "I wasn't guessing by size," explained the Highlander." I was going by the smell of it."

Resemblances.

The "new cousin," as our little brother called her because this was her first visit to the Barclays, had not made iterated popular. One might have gathered popular. One might have gathered the reason from their talk that went on at the tea table the evening when she, Lena Marth, was temporarily the guest of other cousins in an adjoining town, Horace Barclay, the joung law student, began it.

"I'm wondering," he said, whimsically, "whether Lena is busy at this moment pointing out to Jim Barclay how many little ways he has that remainds her of me. She hold me a good many times, you know, how much I resemble Jim in appearance and charater, and since he looks like a covert a ler, and since he looks like a covert

many times, you know how much I resemble Har in appearance and contresemble Har in appearance and contresemble Har in a personance of hasn'tany character, I — "It doesn't so much matter about Jan and you," Mirian, his eldest sister, booke in, hot with her private grievance. "You're men, and nobody thinks about med's looks. But Lena keeps telling are how like I am to that old animature of great-granding—and I've detested that picture ever since I can remember I con't think it is the least hie any of our family." "Lena says I look like a little girl sie knew that died," the younger sister, Rose, murmured, plaintively.
"She told me tout chicken-coop I mik was just like one she saw in the tribune?" growled Roy. "That's worsen anything she told you others, 'cause I didn't copy that chicken-coop. I built it out of my own head." "Can't tell her a story but it is like something she heard years ago!" Marian sputtered again. "Can't play anything but it reminds her of a piece her music toacher used to play. To her raik, you'd think she'd read or heard or seen everything in the world, or

music teacher used to play. To her talk, you'd think she'd read or heard or seen everything in the world, or something just like it except for the

name."
"Mamma," little brother interjected, in real alarm, "because she's our cousin, do we nave to be just like her?"
"No, dear." the mother anawered, gently. "But I want you all to realize that Lena's fault originated in pure kindness of heart.
"She means well, but her habit of trying to trace resomblances is a dear."

trying to trace resemblances is a dangerous one because we all cherish our

gerous one because we all cherish our own individuality. There are notimany persous we really wish to resemble, I think, and when Lena finds likenesses offnand, of course she is liable to identify us with people we don't admire. It have never heard your cousin say anything that was not intended to compliment us or to show an interest in the things that interested us. Do justice to her good intention. Don't imitate her methods; do take pattern by her generous motive,"—Youth's Companion. methods; do take pattern by her gener-ous motive."—Youth's Companion.

No Place for the Cow

A young woman of great, perhaps too great, sensibility begged to be excused from visiting an aunt who lived in an old-fashioned house, where pictures of a certain period were in evidence. "There is an engraving of a blacksmith's shop in the dining-room!" she said, hystericalty. "You can't expect me to eat my dinner there. I smell the hoofs?"

A similar criticism came from one

A similar criticism came from one who suffered not from over-refinement but from something quite different. She was a woman of recently acquired wealth, who, says the New York Tribune, went into an art gallery and asked for a painting of a certain size.

"I have just what you want," said the dealer.

the dealer. He showed her a beautiful animal painting, but she looked at it for a few minutes and then shook her head, "It won't do," she said. "I want this picture for my drawing-room."

But it's a beautiful thing," ventured the dealer "Not for a drawing-room," announced the woman, conclusively. "You couldn't have a cow in a drawingroom.

Both Got It.

The late sculptor, Bartholdi, was best known in this country by his statue of Liberty, the chief of which is its size. It artistic merits were succinctly summed up by a distinguished foreigner when sailing into New York harbor. Pointing to the gigantic figure he asked: harbor. Poin ure, he asked:

'It that [Aberty?"

"Yes," said a bystauder.
"Then give me death," said the for-eigner, who evidently knew his Patrick Heury,- Boston Herald.

Went Out Through the Roof.

She-Jackson never goes out with his wife. He He went out with her this

morning.
She—You surprise me! He-Yes, the gasoline stove exploded.—Rochester Democrat and Chroni-

Useless Trouble.

She--Do you suppose, Mr. Pickering, that you could teach me to swim?

He--Certainly. But Pil have to put my arms around you. She—But what's the use of getting all wet for that?

Wife-"What is meant, John, by the phrase, 'Carrying coals to Newcastle?"

Husband-"It is a metaphor, my dear, showing the doing of something that is unnecessary."

Wife-"I don't exactly understand. Give me an illustration—a familiar one."

one,"
Husband—"Well, if I were to bring you home a book entitled 'How to talk,' that would be carrying coals to Newcastle."—London Tit-Bits.

Mr. Skite-"Mrs. Nipper had an aw Mr. Skite—"Mrs. Nipper had an awful accident yesterday. She was going through a grocery store and a kerosene can tipped over somehow or other and just drenched her new gown!"

Mrs. Midnay—"Oh, well, it won't be so bad, after all. For the next six months she will wear that gown just to make people believe she has an antomobile."

Mattie-"Fred says be couldn't live without me! Grace-"Bother! that's just what he

Mattie—"Yes, Fred and I often laugh about it. The funniest thing about it was, as Fred says, that you really supposed he was talking seriously."

Judge-Have you anything to offer the Court before sentence is passed upon you?"
Prisoner—No, sir. My lawyer took everything I had.

Mrs. Nodd-The cook refuses to get

up earlier than seven.
Todd—Ask her if she won't do it for a couple of days until I can rearrange my business.—Brooklyn Life.

Mr. Waddy's Return.

Mears. Heary Holt and Company have published "Mr. Waddy's Return" by the late Theodore Winthrop, edicated by Burton E. Stevenson. The "tte-turn" of the title is from India to the Boston and Newport of Ante-Bellam Days. Mr. Waddy was a peremptory man—the author explains how Whitight Waddy, cook of the Mayflower, one day forgot to pepper Capt. Mies Stantish's porridge; the captain had Mr. Waddy's successor summoned and compelied inm to swallow much pepper. The cover design is therefore symbolic. One may well ask how it is that tule book should now first appear when a generation had passed since the death of this firilliant author, and the whole cultivated world was reading his other works. Major Winthrop felt in battle after he had completed only the first draft of his "Mr. a'addy's Return." It was unrevised, and that cheumstance would inciented it to have been his last work. It was moreover, a very long book with all the and that cheumstance would it to have been his last work. It to have been his last work. It was moreover, a very long book with all the hasty fancies that he was in the habit of allowing himself to express freely with a view to future revision. The family were unwilling to have it published in that shape, but they were never quite satisfied with the suppression, and less than a year ago the author's sister brought the MS, to the Messrs. Holl, who by a happy coincidence then happened to have Mr. Stevenson abridging "Tom Jones" for them. The quality of his work there suggested that he might successfully suggested that he might successfully revise the Winthrop novel. In doing so he has tried to put himself in the author's place, and to make only such cuts and changes as it can reasonably be assumed that the author himself would be a walet. would have made.

"The Thin Red Line,"

Somebody told Mr. Jenks that red flanuel worn next to the skin cure the rheumatism from which he suffered. So he purchased several sets of red flaunel undergarments. The clerk assured him that the firm guaranteed the goods in every particular. About two weeks later, says the New York Times, Mr. Jenks revisited the shop sought out the provisitor and

shop, sought out the proprietor and told his waful story.

"The goads are the best in the house," declared the proprietor. "Of course," he said, in the reasonable tone used on unreasonable persons, "of course the shirts may have shrunk or faded a little-"

"Shrunk! Faded!" bellowed Mr.
Jenks, "What do you think my wife
said to me when I came down to breakfast yesterday with one of them on?

The proprietor looked bored, "Well, sir," said the aggrieved Jenks, "she kooked at me a minute, and then said, 'What is that little red line renard, what is that little red line round your neck, Jehn? It isn't the baby's string of coral beads, is it?"

Why We Pray for Daily Bread.

aquiu Miller, the poet, is fond of children, says the Boston Record. In Los Angeles one day Mr. Miller said to the little girl on his knee: "I suppose you say your prayers reg-ularly?"
"Yes "I only the live" of the

es," said the little girl, "I say them every night and every morn-

Then she wrinkled her brows in thought, and there was silence for a moment. Finally she said: "Why wouldn't it do to pray for our

bread once a week, or once a month, or even a year? Why is it that we must ask every day for our daily bread?"
"In order to have it fresh you little goose," replied the poet.

How He Won Her.

A Frenchman whose wife deserted him amused his neighbors by telling how he got her back without trouble. "Did I run after her and beg her to come back?" he dramatically asked.

"No; I did not run after her. I zhurst publish in ze papaire zat I have drawn lifty t'ousand francs in ze lottery, and she vas back much quicker zan in no tiшe.'

Lord Charles Beresford tells a fuuny story about his stay at a country in in near the city of Oxford. His lordship

near the city of Oxford. His lordship arrived overnight quite alone and told his host who he was. That worthy thus admonished the hot water boy: "Look here," he said carnestly, "we have got a lord here—a real live lord. We never had one here before, and I don't suppose we ever will again. When you take his lordship's water up in the morning knock several three.

When you hake his fordship's water up in the morning knock several times, and if a voice says 'Who is it?' mind you say, 'It's the boy, me lord.' ''

The unfortunate boy was so much finstered, however, next morning that, shivering outside the door with his hor water, when Lord Charles cried, 'Who is it?' he houred mut. 'It's the lower. is it?" he blurted out, "It's the lord, me boy."

Mrs. Grimes—"I suppose you heard about the McGivinsos losing their fam-ily jewels?" Mrs. Burke—"No, but you don't

mean it. Mrs. Grimes-"Yes, it was last Thursday that they were stolen; but I hear they have recovered the hairbrush, and they have hopes of getting on the track of the fine-tooth comb."

The way a woman talks to a baby, all it has to do to prove it is as smart as she claims, is to talk English when it is grown up.

Yes, said Henneck the thing that impressed me most in Egypt was the munimy of one of the ancient queens, What was temarkable about 12

The fact that they could make her dry up and stay that way.

AN EXCEPTIONAL LOCATION...

By virtue of its extreme healthfulness and by reason of its accessibility to two great cities, Lakewood has become the most popular winter resort within its distance from the Metropolis. It is only sixty inflies from New York and seventy from Philadelphia, distance sovered by the express trains in less than an hour and a half's time making it virtually a residential suburlo of both aties. This het alone it senough to insure a formal result of the insure of the most of the second resource of the suburloss horder of both aties. This het alone it senough to hasure a formal resulting the insure of the suburloss here is not a few of the suburloss and remaining the suburloss horder of beautiful residences, luxurious botols, and romantic queen Anne cottages, all entipped with every modern convonience for contributing to the physical confortand social well-being of the sojourners in this deligitation relievant. The soil is protus sand and gravel which ronders the air very dry and cleur. There are absolutely nowaterns nor malaria, and the warm air scented with the buisming frigrance of the surrounding forest is exemptionally refreshing after the trying conditions in a great city. Nothing is lacking to make is known of the surrounding forest is exemptionally refreshing after the trying conditions in a great city. Nothing is lacking to make is known of servery the replies with normation concerning this unique resort and may be haddly writing to G. M. furt, d. 1. A., New York City.

Most men are pretty deliberate when

Most men are pretty deliberate when about their work, much as we say about Americans being overworked.

Mining Arsenic.

A Virgin a former, up among the foot-bines of the line didge Mo malus, clemed a new field and pa-tured his cowstoner, dearer long the annuals seems to be a did. Thicking that perhaps the s, r og which build of from the rocks in apparent parks in light be the cause, the famer caused as waters to be analyzed. It was tound that the comtained arsenne in such quantities as to render them disagerous to man and beast. This discovery, says the Boston Herald, led to an industry, indique, not only in the United St. 18, but in the western hemisphere; that is the mining of insenic ores and the manufacture of white arsenic, f.r. the supply of which America has his herior depended entirely upon foreign markets.

Reis,
Asseme is immed in Japan, Inaly,
Portugal, Spain, Germany and Eng-land, Its uses are many. As a poison
it has occu known from very early
times. The peasant women of Ameria consume large quantities of it, having falth in its virtues as a beautilier, and the most of the same region are addicted to its use in the mistaken belief that it increases their bodily strength and endurance. ndurance.
Assente is a useful mineral. It is

Assente is a useful mineral. It is used in the anaturacture of glass, white metal, Paris green and a great variety of paints; in printing called, in making toilet soap, cosmetics and complexion powders; in the manufacture of fireworks and as a constituent of many alloys. For these and similar purposes between five and six thousand tons are imported into the United States every year. The average value of white arsenic may be placed at about eighty-five dollars a ton.

It was only about a year ago that the

It was only about a year ago that the arsenic ore was discovered in Virginia; arsenic ore was discovered in Virginia; then the mountain top round the present mining town of Brinton was an almost unbroken wilderness. The story of its transformation into a busy industrial community is a good illustration of the pluck and indomitable will to which America owes its industrial supremacy. The mine is located at the summit of a mountain, three thousand feet above the sea-level. The physical difficulties that had to be overcome were enormous. overcome were enormous.

The ore body averages twenty-live to thirty per cent pure arsenic. It is found in fissure veius, cropping out at the surface and extending into the earth for an unknown distance. Twenty distinct veius have been discovered, outcropping for a distance of seven miles, so that the deposits are extensive enough to supply the world's demands for an indefinite period. From the time when the ore enters the crushers nutil the finished product reaches the casks it is untonched The ore body averages twenty-live

uct reaches the casks it is untouched by human hands. It is unfoncied by human hands. It is carried along from point to point by automatic arrangements through each process of manufacture. The impalpable dust and poisonous gases generated are so Jangerous that the atmosphere of the light has the kapt pure by extribul. plant has to be kept pure by artificial means. As a further precaution the works are provided with hot and cold baths, of which the men are required to make use as soon as their daily task is completed.

At the present time the output is three tous of white arsenic a docuthree tons of white arsenic a day. When one stops to think of them, these figures contain some startling possibilities. The output for four days would ties. The output for four days would furnish a fatal dose for every man, woman and child in the United States. In a few weeks the plant could furn out enough arsent to wipe out the entire population of the globe.

Sitting out.

He-Let us sit out on the lawn and watch for shooting stars.
She-Oh, somebody might see usl
Let's sit inside the grape-arbor and
watch for lightning-bugs.—Judge:

His Seventh.

Edith—When I accepted Jack he said he was in the seventh heaven!
Ethel—Quite likely; he's been engaged to six other girls this season.—

Por Over Sixty Venes

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING NYBUP has been seed by millions of mothers for their children while teathing. If disturbed at hight and broken of your rest by a clack child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teath send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's sootling Syrup" for Children Teathing. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no misticke about it. It cures Diarrhosa, regulates the Stomuch and Boweis, cures Wind Colle, softens the Gams, reduces Influmnation, and gives tone and energy to the whoit yestern will be continued to the control of the order of the order and least the prescription of one of the oldest and least female physicians and nimes in the United States. Price twenty-fice cents is bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Desire and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Southout the world. Desire and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Southern Street."

A novel pickle is made by combining sweet command cabbing seach conket separately then scalded in west spiced vinegar and cannel for winter use.

Trust those who have tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure; but Ely's Creana Balm seeins to doeven that, -Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren ave., Calcago, III.

I suffered from cattarch, it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Batm and amen thely well.—A. B. Clarke, ill Shuwmut ave., boston Mass. The Palm does not irritate or cause sneez-

ing. Sold by druggists at 50cms, or mailed by Ely Brothers, of Whiren St., New York,

Some people say that the cometery widow-ers take notice a good deal quicker than the Some proper say ers take notice a good deal quie court house widowers.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her busoand, but it she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's from Pills, she cathout be, for they make her fire! ilko misother person," at least so they all say, and their initialities are yo too. Carter's from Pills equalite the cleahedion, remove her them.

If the cups in which custard is cooked are well buttered before the mixture is turned in, it will be found much easier to wash the cups.

Their genile action and good effect on the system resulty make them a perfect little plit. They please those them Carlier's Little Liver Pilis may be well termed "Perfection." When sweet corn is served on the coh-leave a few of the linner busks on the car when boiling as it will be much sweeter and keep warm langer.

Detaignment of the liver, with constitution, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow shin. Remove the cause by using Carter's lattle Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

f Stand the jar to be filled with hot fruit on a steel knife blade or a cloth wet with very hot water and there will be no danger of a broken jar. There are many forms of nervens debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills, Those who are troubled with nervous weak-ness, night swents, etc., should try them.

"What makes you so late my boy?" "I didn't know you was coming early, sir."—Ally Slopper.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

PROF. BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY, Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Wash-

PROF. GIFFORD PINCHOTT, Chief of Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Washington. Hon, D. E. BALMON, Chief of Bu-

reau of Animai Industry, Washing-PROF. GEORGE EMORY FEL-

LOWS, President the University of Maine, Orono, Me. PROF. CHAS. D. WOODS, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station,

Orono Me. PROF. WM. H. MUNSON, Professor of Horticulture, the University of Maine, Orono, Me. PROF. WM. D. HURD, Professor of

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PROF. FRED W. MORSE, Vice-Di-

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herst, Mass. PROF. F. A. WAUGH, Department of Horticulture, Massachusetts Agri-

cultural College, Amberst, Mass. PROF. G. E. SIONE, Professor Department of Vegetable Pathology and Physiology, Hatch Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass.

PROF J. H. FERNALD, PH. D., Professor of Zoology, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst,

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8. Make all queries us brief as is consistent with clearness.

4. Write none side of the paper only.

5. In answering queries slaws give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.

6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Miss E. M. TILLEY,

care Newport Historical Rooms.

care Newport Historical Rooms, Newwort, R. I.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904.

NOTES. MATTHEW WEST HIS

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WPTH

· NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke. CONTINUED

Witnesses who signed marriage cer-tificate of George Corlies and first wife Exercise (Shattock) were: Right hand column—George Corlies

Exercise (Shattock) were:

Right hand column—George Corlies (groem), Hannah Corlies (bride), William Shattock (father of bride), Elizabeth Jobe, Hannah Lippincott, Mary Shattock, Ablgail Lippincott, Increase Lippincott (woman), Margaret Lippincott, Mary Lippincott, Mary Geoper (b. Tucker, wife of Simon Gooper, doctor), Margaret Leeds (wife of Thomas, who bought Job Almy's land in Shrewshury), Ann Potter, Jane Borden, Sarah Parker, Elizabeth Hance, ffaith Worth, Sarah Perkius, Margaret Wardell (dau. Eliakmi), ffaith Huett, Ann Worth, Frances Parker, Mary West (wife or dau. of whom?).

Left hand column—Restore Lippincott, Richard Lippincott, John Lippincott, Freedom Lippincott, John Lippincott, Freedom Lippincott, John Lippincott, Freedom Lippincott, Jacob Lippincott, (Jr.) Simon Cooper (find him in Austin), Hugh Dickman, John Hance, Thomas Vicars, (Jane Borden his daughter), Frances Borden (son-in-haw of Thomas Vicars, John Chambers, John Sterkey, Ephriam Allen (md. Marg. Wardell), Thomas Leeds (husband of Margaret), Abraham Brown, Samuel Dennis (soon ind. Increase Lippincott), William Worth, Joseph Wardelf (brother of Margaret), Luis Mattocks, Martha Brown, Elizabeth Higgs (I find Higgens on record but no Higgs, which may be the short of Hoggens).

beth Higgs (I find Higgens on record but no Higgs, which may be the short for Higgens).

Lewis Mattock lived with Mary Chambers, he surrendering to her all his property, real and personal, and she agreeing to maintain him in chothing, ment, druk, etc., until his death; accordingly in his will, made Ooi, 18, 1694, he leaves to Mary Chambers. Sent., of Shewsbury, all his estate and makes her executrix. Witnesses, John Havens, Rememberance Lippincott, Joseph Parker. Proved July 15, 1695. (See E. J. Deeds, Liber E. p. 222).

William Corlies and (2) according to records of Friends in Shrewsbury, 13; Ilmo, 1731, when 44 years old, Sarah Wing at house of Sarah Wing in Shrewsbury, N. J. To know parents and age of Sarab Wing is the puzzle. And if a widow, who was her former house has been a consideration that she was a widow, and as no Sarah Wing signs the marriage certificate, then it was Sarah's own house she was married in, and yet she could have been a maiden living in house of her father or ancestors.

been a maiden living in house of her father or ancestors.

That she was related to her Corlies husband's first wife's Wing relatives seems reasonable, but how? She could have been a daughter of Joseph Wing, who md. 5; 2; 1701 Ann Lappincott, but that has no proof. Joseph Wing signed as a witness several marriage certificates in Shrewsbury, the last being in 1705. Those of the name of West, related to him attend marriage of Sarah and sign her certificate, but no

West, tenter to find artent marriage of Sarah and sign her certificate, but no one of the name of Wing signs. Witnesses who signed marriage cer-tificate of Sarah Wing do notald to give information on who she was; they

Were; William and Sarah Corlies (bride and William and Sarah Corlies (bride and groom); John Corlies 'brother of groom); Joseph Wardell Jr. (who md. Margaret (Parker of Joseph) and was a nephew of Margaret Wardell who first md. Ephriam Allen Sebr.); Ephriam Allen (Jr.); William Brintey; John Woolley (who md. (1) Patience Lippitt and (2) Rachel Clarke); on right hand column. Joseph West heads left hand column, (perhaps son of John and Jane Wing, dan. Joseph Wing and Jerusha May-

dau. Joseph Wing and Jerusha May-hew, first Merrihew) given this position because the nearest relative of the bride present; Job West (probably brother of Joseph); Joseph Parker (Jr. who md, Deborah Worthley); — Corhies; — Corlies; (this omission of the first names cannot be accounted for, and long a hinderance to know if Wil-liam Corlies Seor, or Jr. or his son William was the groom, only settled Since names of the wives of the two last have been found with proof!: Elizabeth dau. Joseph Wing and Jerusha Mayhave been found with proof; Elizabeth Parker (b. Luppincott, and Joseph, then a widow) Mary Allen (wite of Ephrian b. Cook, dau. Ebenezer and Mary Patterson) Ruchell Woolley (b. Clark, amond might of lobb actions with State

Patterson) Ruchell Woolley (b. Clark, second wife of John above said); Sarah Wardeli (b. West, m. I. John Wardeli); Elizabeth Branie; (b. Corles, sister of groom, wife of Wm. above said); Richard Silliwit; George Corles (brother of groom); Philip Parker.

Sarah Wing attended two marriages in Shrewsbury in 1730 and signed certificate as a witness, one being that of John Woolley to Rachel Clark, the other of Eliakim Wardell to Margaret Lippincott.

Lippincon. Or else Joseph West who heads lett hand column was brother-in-law of Jane Wing who md. John West whose daughter Joan West was first wite of the groom. This distinction in position of signatures may have been in memory of the dear departed first wife the second wife. The second wife. else Joseph West who heads left or in relationship to second wife, the bride. It was one or the other, as two of the names of West sign before those of the names of West sign before those of the name of Codies, who omit their first names, unfortunate for the record searchers. But the groom had two brothers, John and George, sign their full names, but three half brothers, as given below, could have attended his wedding, and may have been of those who did not sign their name in full. The own brothers and sisters of the groom were the first children of his

Also alive 6; 11; 1781, when she witnessed marriage of Robt. Tilton to Meriowim Alien. Her father Adah Edwards, made his will, Jan. 17, 1714; proved Feb. 24, following: mentions wile, son Phitip, dau. Naomi Curlie (the wife of John Corlieshand grandsons James and John Curlis, and dau. Naomi Brown.

(b) Hannah Corlies b. 5;8;1684;and. 11; 18; 1702 in Friends Meeting House in Shrewsbury, as his first wife Henry Alien (son Jedidiah and Elizabeth (Howland, Henry) Alien, son Raipn and Esther (Swift) Alien, son George and Catherine Alien). Witnesses who signed their marriage certificate were; Henry

Catherine Anien; Witnesses who signed their marriage certificate were; Henry and Hannah Alien (bride and groom); Jedidtah Allen; George, Elizabeth, John Corlies, (brothers and ststers of bride); Ralph, Nathun, Etz, beth Mar., Pathence, Merthah Allen (-a ne of groom). Sarah Reape, Elizabeth Hotton Right hang column. Samuel Littungs. Right hand column, Samuel Jeitings, John Adams, John Hance, John, Richard, Robart, William and Remem-brance Inpilicott, Joseph Wing (who mit. Am Lippincott and they could mid. Ann Lippincott and they could have been parents of Saran Wing above said). Caleb Allen, Joseph Wardell, Abraham and Susamma Bickley, Thomas, Amos, Mury White; Nathandel Parkeer; Jane Borden; Edizabeth Wortherly (grand dati. John Hamee); Margaret hartshorn (b. Carr, wife of Richard Hartshorn (b. Carr, wife of Richard Hartshorn); Mary White; Meritath Stocom (ind. John West). Left hand column. This marriage was not recorded till 29; 2; 1704; wife Hannah d. 1; 15; 1712 and Henry Allen ind. (2), 2mo. 1714 Abigail Adams, b. 11; 2; 1682; d. 8; 12; 1759, dau. John Adams, who d. 1708 and bis second wife Elizabeth, son 1703 and his second wife Elizabeth. of John Adams who d, 1683 and his 2d, wife Elizabeth Norton, Henry Allen d. 6; 30; 1748, and in 1735 moved to Burlington from Shrews-

bury and shortly before his death re-moved near Crosswicks, N. J.

To be continued.

TAYLOR. SIMMONS. WOOD. CHURCH
—Last spring I sent to the MERCURY a
long letter on the Peter Taylor family,
in regard to the parentage of Mercy
Taylor, who married Mercy Summons,
etc., trying to adjust the contradictious
between Austin's Genealogical Dictionary and Arnold's Vital Records for
Little Compton. Arnold's copy was
made from a copy of the old records of
Little Compton. After writing the hade from a copy of the our records of Little Compton. After writing the article, I visited Little Compton and saw the original records. I also went to the Taunton Probate records. The old Little Compton records give the family of Peter Taylor, Sr., thus: "Peter Taylor and Elizabeth his wife. Peter Taylor and Elizabeth Taylor and Elizabeth and Elizabeth Peter Taylor and lor and Elizabeth this wife. Peter Taylor, son of Peter Taylor and Elizabeth his wife, born October 20, 1897, died March, 1764. Elizabeth Taylor daughter, Jan. 4, 1701. Mary Taylor, born Dec. 20, 1703, died Oct. 30, 1740. Mercy Taylor, daughter of Peter Taylor, Sr., and Hannath his wife, born Feb. 24, 1717, died Oct. 3, 1790. Rebecca, born Jan. 4, 1719; Hannah, born April 12, 1721. William, bern April 30, 1724, died Jan. 28, 1810. Anna, Feb. 13, 1726."

died Jan. 23, 1810. Anna, Feb. 13, 1726."

Later in the book begins the record of Peter Taylor, Jr., with no first wife; Haunah Wood, with birth date Oct. 7, 1701, which would place her as daughter of Lieutenant John Wood and Mary Church, daughter of Joseph (Richard) and Mary (Tucker) Church. All the remarks in regard to Peter Taylor's, Jr., family, Elizabeth (Irish) 2d, wife, Bridget, 3d. wife, were inserted on the copy, and are incorrect, as Peter Taylor Jr., did not have more than two wives, and the children, Hannah, William and Anna belong to his father, as shown by Austin. This Hannah Wood who married Peter Taylor, Sr., I believe to be a sister of Lieutenant John Wood, and Jonathan and Thomas, as Austin surmises in his Genealogical Dictionary. All the contradictions are now plain. And the will of Lieut, John Wood gives to the children of his daughter Hannah Peck, formerly the wife of Jonathan Peck. The records show that Hannah Wood of Little Compton, married Jonathan Peck of Bristoi and had six children. of Little Compton, married Jonathan Peck of Bristol and had six children. One died young, the two daughters evidently went to live with their grant-father Lieut. John Wood; and there nature Lieut, John wood, and there were three grandsons. Jounthau Peek then married Hannah Loring, sister to Deborah Loring who married a Richmond of Little Compton, and had other children. I followed Arnold in other charten. I followed Affold in giving parentage of Hatmah Wood, who married Peter Taylor, Jr., first wile, in my Church articles in Boston Transcript, and shall correct it there as well as here.—M. L. T. A.

QUERIES.

5047. MILITARY SERVICE-Wanted, the military or civil service of any of the following persons, which would

the following persons, which would entitle a descendant to membership in the D. A. R.:

Wilcox, John, born Oct. 30, 1764 [?]
Westerly, son of David and Tubitha [Eno-?] Wilcox, married Nancy Lewis

Wilcox, David, born Feb. 13, 1721, Westerly, son of Stephen and Mercy [Randall] Wilcox, married Tabitha [Enos?]

Lewis, Benjamin, born 3an, 24, 1748-9, Westerly, son of John and Ann [Lankford?] Lewis, married 1772 Ann Dankford? English Burdick, of Ezekiel.

Lewis, John, born [when] married 1741, Ann Lankford. Birdick, Ezekbel, boro [whin], m. 1750 Amy Downing. Charke, Stephe I, born May 13, 1758, ison of Joseph and Hannah (Perry), Clarke, married 1774 at Richmond, R.

Jarke, Darried 1714 at Helmhold, R. I., Susannah Potter of Jonathan.
Clarke, Joseph, barn Mar. 5, 1728, Richmond, and Gloseph and Sarah (Reynolds) Carke, married 1746 Hanab Petry of Samuel.

nan Perry of Samuel.

Potter, Jonathan, born before 1723
Westerly, R. I. son of Thomas and
Mary (Babcock) Potter, married 1748
Mary West.
Clarke, Joseph born 1705 Westerly,
son of Samuel and Anna (Champlin)
Clarke, married 1727 Sarah Reynolds
of Joseph.

of Joseph.

Babcock, Nathan, born Nov. 25, 1726

Westerly, R. I., son of Samuel and Ann (Pendleton) Babcock, married 1764 Elizabeth Brown,—M. A. C.

5048. SHAW-Would like parentage of Alexander T. Shaw, who cied in Providence, R. I., in 1831. He married Amy Lawrence, daughter of Joseph of Newport, R. I. He had sons born in Furthaven, Mass., and sisters who married in Fairhaven, Conn., or Mass. Any clue to his family would be gladly received. Was he a son of Thomas, of Portsmouth and Newport?—G. S.

The own brothers and sisters of the groom were the first children of his father, George Cordes, by his first whe Exercise (Statock), namery;
(a) John Corlest, Shrewshury N. J.,
11; 1mo. 1682; md. after 2; 2; 1708, Naom (Edwards, dan. Ablah and Naom), She allvo m 1723, when on fifth of first month she witnessed marriage of Leah Woolley to John Mattock Den.

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Who were the parents of Thomas?-W.

cestors of the above Ann. Gifford?—W. S. 5050. GIFFORD-Who were the an-

ANSWERS

5031. SHRIEVE—Thomas Shrieve was of Little Compton, born there, son of Daniel, who was married 1698. Thomas married Feb. 12, 1730, Frances Russell, of Dartmouth. I believe you will find his ancestry as well as hers in Dartmouth. Yet Tiverton records say she was of Tiverton, and they were married by Joh Almy of Tiverton, Justice, Elizabeth married May 28, 1752, William Elizabeth married May 28,1752, William Osborne, a prominent man of Tiverton. Constant married Feb. 6, 1755, Sarah Crandall, by Rev. Othniel Campbell, the Tiverton minister. Jane married Dec. 30, 1768, Richard Graves of Richd. of Great Britian. John Rogers of Southold, Long Island, son of William and Mary Shrive, of Thomas, April 6,1777. Then all records cease. Query, why the name Coustant comes into the family. There is an article by Barrett family. There is an article by Barrett Beard Russell, Brockton, Mass., on de-scendants of John Russell, of Dart-mouth.-M. L. T. A.

5032. Bowen-What can I, B. T. tell of John Bowen of Tiverton? He had a son Nathan of Somerset? Did he have a Jonathan, who lived in Newport and Somerset, ancestors of the late Stephen Bowen, of Boston?-M. L. T.

FOUND NOT GUILTY

Mon Charged With Hierally Transporting Dynamice

Boston, Nov. 11.-Seven men who were recently summoned into court, charged with transporting dynamite in this city contrary to the provisions of the city ordinances, were found not guilty and discharged by Judge Adams in the municipal court. The arrests were the outcome of the explosion in Melrose on Sept. 21, when a box of dynamite shipped from this city fell from an express wagon and was exploded by an electric car which struck it, killing nine persons and injuring about 30. Seven men, including the driver of the express wagon, the manager of the express company and others who were interested in the transportation of the explosive were later served with sumon a continuance.

Judge Adams, before announcing his verdict, read the law and said that much of the government evidence consisted of confessions said to have been made by the accused parties and that such evidence did not warrant conviction.

Launching of the New Jersey

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 10.- The New Jersey, one of the five sca-going coastline battleships, was launched from the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding company at flood tide today. The ship was christened by Mrs. William B. Klaney, daughter of Governor Murphy of New Jersey. Governor Murphy and 32 guests were present, but the public was not admitted to the yards. The New Jersey will have a displacement of 15,000 tons and is expected to develop a speed of 19 knots an hour.

Corn Crop at Mecora rigure

Washington, Nov. 11.—Preliminary returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture on the production of corn in 1904 indicate a total yield of about 2,453,000,000 bushels, or an average of 26.7 bushels an acre, as compared with an average yield of 25.5 bushels an acre as finally estimated in 1903, 26.8 bushels in 1902 and a 10-year average of 24.2 bushels.

Tied Suicide Eleven Times

Denver, Nov. 11.-Hair tonic, con taining nertly poisons, was taken yes terday alteritoon by Minnie Hendrix In her 11c, in successful attempt to end her life. The gark who is not yet to years of age, has taken many curious concactions in to mer attempts, so the nanonice to it that she had taken buil tonic caus d'no surprise at police head auntiers.

When eggs are scarce, the popularity of the woman who has eggs to sell, is not to be despised.

STRIKE IS AVERTED

Paper Company and Employes Reach an Agreement

Franklin, N. H., Nov. 11 .- The three paper and four pulp mills in this town are running as usual, and the strike which was ordered for 5 o'clock last

night has been averted.

The presidents of the local paper and pulp workers unions received word.

Notice of Applications.

Notice of Applications. York that at a conference between the union men and the officials of the International Paper company a satisfactory agreement had been reached. The men were instructed, therefore, to continue at work. Although the details of the agreement have not yet been received by the local men, it is generully believed that the Berlin men, whose discharge was the cause of the trouble, have been reinstated.

Lawson Pazzios Stock Market

Boston, Nov. 11 .- State street was puzzled last night by a notice which Thomas W. Lawson issued to the stockholders of the Pacific Muil Steamthip company, offering them \$70 per share for their slock, provided he could secure an option on 93,000 shares or over, on or before the 21st. Pacific Mail stock was feverish yesterday, and indicated at the close of the market that there was "something doing," the stock advancing on small lots from 487-8 to 461-4, the latter price being bid for the stock at the close of the

Gem For Boston Art Museum

Boston, Nov. 11.—The Museum of Fine Arts has just acquired a fulllength and life-size portrait of King Philip IV, of Spain, by Velasquez. It, comes direct from Madrid and was se-cured for the museum by Dr. Denman W; Ross, one of the trusters. He obtained it from Francisco Frince de Bourbon, Duke of Anjou, in whose family it has been ever since it was painted. It is believed to be the first of the long series of portraits of Philip IV, painted by Velasquez, who was born in Seville in 1599.

Fairure of Boston Brokers

Boston, Nov. 11 .- A petition in bankruptcy one been filed by Albert B. Potter and Albion B. Turner, brokers at 19 Congress street. On March 3, 1903, they made an assignment and, as signment was not satisfactory to voluntary bankruptey proceedings were instituted. The total liabilities are given as \$42,200. There are no

Crushed to Death by Elevator

Boston, Nov. 11.-Oscar Wilkinson, 15 years old, was instantly killed by an elevator at 287 Atlantic avenue. where he was employed. The hoy was caught between the floor and the car at the fifth story, and was crushed to death before the elevator could be stopped.

Station and Postoffice Robbed

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 11,-Burglars secured nine mileage books valued at \$20 each, and 85 tickets at Lenox station and \$100 in money and a small quantity of stamps at the postoffice and store of W. D. Avery in Lenoxdale. The safe in the latter place was blown open.

"Love Potion" Seller Fined Boston, Nov. 11.-Judge Lowell, in

the United States district court, fined George Adams, otherwise known as Professor Rupert, astrologer, \$100 for selling love potions by means of the United States mails. Adams pleaded guilty and paid up.

Workman Crushed to Death Boston, Nov. 11.--A portion of the cellar wall at the Thomas G. Plant Shoe company's factory, in the Jamaica Plain district, collapsed last night, instuntly killing Michael J. Craven, who was at work in the cellar,

Received to Visit World's Fair

Washington, Nov. 11.-President Rousevelt has promised to attend the Louisiana Purchase exposition on Nov. 20. He made this promise last night to e committee from St. Louis, hended by Mayor Wells, who came to Washington especially for the purpose of luviting NEW TRAIN SERVICE TO PLORIDA. AIKEN AND AUGUSTA.

The Southern Railway announces, efficiently Nev Gin, a new train will be put on hive o New York City and Jack-ancelle, Fl. Le eving New York daily at 3.25 c. M., carlying through Priam in Drawing toom Sleeping cars New York to Jack-solville and Augusta with connect one for Arken, Canden and Charleston. This train will also carry Southern Rudway Duting ears. Early in January, 1855, the eligant train so appropriately manned the "couthern's Palm Limited" will re-time service for the tourist scason. The train is composed of the year highest "couthen's Palin Limited will re-unue service for the tourist season. The train is composed of the very highest class equipment, including Pullman Compartment and Drawing Room Sleeping cars, Dining cars, Clut cars, Library and Observation cars, and is operated solid between New York and St. Augustine, and also tranding one Pullman Drawing Room sleeping car, between New York, Aiken and Augustia.

A book of information descriptive of the winter health and pleasure resorts of the south, where the tourist or m-valid any avoid the vigors of the northern winter, enjoy not the perpetual com-forts of the South, is just being issued by the passenger dep rement and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of two cent postage. Apply to Geo. C. Dantels, N. E. P. A. 228 Washington street, Boston.

His Experience,

"There are some songs that will never die," said the musical enthusi-

ast.

'If guess that's right," answered Mr. Cuntox. "My daughter sits down at the plane and tries to kill a few of 'emeyery eventing. But it's no use."

Tess-Where are you going in such a

Tess—Where are you going in such a hunry?

Jess—I'm going to congratulate May Finkle. Just heard she was engaged to Harry Somers.

Tess—But what's the rush?

Jess—Goodheas! How can I congratulate her if I don't get there before the engagement is broke..?

"Man", that little boy next door swears like a trooper. I hope you don't play with him."
"No, mother; not now. He's taught me all he knew."

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Liquor Licenses.

ATTHE MEETING of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Newport, held Friday, Oct. 28, 1904, the following named persons and firms made application for liquor licenses under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rho de Island, to sell pure, spiritnous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, namély:

FIRST CLASS.

Merrill & Condit Co., 299 Thames Street. Merzin & Conait Co., 298 Tha mes street. Baxter, Winslow, 298 Thames street. Benniston & Co., 27 and 29 Klustey's what. Edes, Edward A., 149 to 151 Thames street. Garrettson, F. P. & Co., 16 to 20 Washington Square. Horgan, P. H., 58 West Brondway, Sayer Bros., 283 Thames street. Sheelan, Dennis W., 18 to 20 Kinsley's

Sheehan, Dennis W., 18 to 20 Kim wharf. Volgt, Ernst, 528 and 530 Thames street.

SECOND CLASS.

SECOND CLASS.

Alexander, John, 22 State street.
Atwater, John, 22 State street.
Ash, Abridian L., 18 of 2 Collins street.
Baster, Winstow, 235 Thames street.
Baster, Winstow, 235 Thames street.
Baster, Winstow, 235 Thames street.
Bacterian John, 31 Bith rand.
Buckley, Daniel J., 311 Thames street.
Burke, David L., 1West Broadway,
Bow, George, St. Long what
George St. Long what
George St. Long what
George St. Long what
Controlly, James, S. Kinsdoy's what
Controlly, James, S. Kinsdoy's what
Condon, Jartick E., 19 Long what
Condon, Jathek E., 19 Long what
Condon, John J., 55 Long what
Condon, John J., 56 Thames street.
Eaga, John J., 295 Thames street.
Egan, John J., 295 Thames street.
Egan, John H., 497 Spring street.
Egan, John H., 497 Spring street.
Final, William, 187 Thames street.
Final, William, 187 Thames street.
Floagut, Patrick, 45 West Broadway.
Horgan, Jutrick 11, 221 Thames street.
Kenrney, Michael II., 277 Thames street.
Kenrney, Michael II., 277 Thames street.
Kenrney, Michael II., 277 Thames street. Kenraey, Michael II., 277 Thannes street. Lowney, John, 44 Thannes street. McDermott, Charles, 18 Prospect Hill street. McCarthy, James J., 569 Thannes street. Michael, Nicholae, 169 I ong wharf. Michael, Nicholae, 169 Thannes street. Murnay, Michael, 569 Thannes street. Murnay, Michael F., 60 Market square. McGowan, Duniel J., 10 to 14 Westington square.

McGowan, Diniel J., 18 to 14 Washington squines.
Mulphy, Michael J., 28 Thumes street.
Mulphy, Michael J., 28 Thumes street.
Mullin, John T., 638 Thumes street.
Martin, Michael, 520 Thames street.
Mullin, Hermann W. F., 48 Thumes street.
Nolan, John H., 37 Buth rond.
Nolan, Jarlek, 100 William street.
O'Connell, Timothy B., 80 Long wharf.
O'Neill, Mchael, 16 Long wharf.
Peterson, Wulf. United States Hotel,
Quirley, William, 37 Long wharf.
Head & Draper, 178 Thumes street.
Stillyan, Timothy, 41 Buth road.
Sullivan, Goorge W., 101 Levin street.
Stillyan, Goorge W., 101 Levin street.
Stillyan, Charles H., 119 and 12 Thames
Stillyan, M. F. (S. Thomester)

Sullivan, George W., 10 Levin street.

S livan, Charles H., 18 and 12) Than street.

Sullivan, M. F., 55 Thames street.

Sullivan, D. J., 604 Thames street.

Sullivan, Jee T., 407 Thames street.

Sullivan, Jee T., 407 Thames street.

Sleut, limitel, 184 Thames street.

Sleut, limitel, 184 Thames street.

Sleut, Patrick J., 122 Long wharf.

Slieds, Edward, 127 Long wharf.

Slieds, Edward, 127 Long wharf.

Slieds, Edward, 127 Long wharf.

Slieds, Hohert J., 5 and 7 De Riols street.

Shevban, Patrick J. 101 Long Wharf.

Jeelma, Timothy, 76 West Broadway.

Tager, Carlstopher, S Middelon avenus.

Lydocke, limitel, 622 Thames street.

Vincent polos and 804 Thames street.

Vincent polos Sullivan, 804 Thames street.

Vincent John D., 806 Thames street.

Wright Hoss. IS and 15 Franklin street.

Wright Hoss. Sand 15 Franklin street.

Williams, G. K., Perry House.

Wenver, Alva F., 793 Thames street.

Yales, Williams, G. K., Perry House.

Wenver, Alva F., 793 Thames street.

The Board of Police Commissioners will be in session at their office, City Hall Building, Fridnys, Nov. 18 and 25, at 8 P. M., when opportunity will be given for romon-strants to be beard, before acting upon said applications. All bonds must be illed before this hearing. Published by order of the Police Commis-

aioners. GEO. H. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE PEDERSIGN D having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Prolate of the City of Newport, Gundfun of the person and ostate of JHJAN McAJJATER FRANCIS, of full rac, of Newport, bering dyos no least of all persons having chaims against said colate to present them within six months from the data to present them within six months from the data to present them.

make payment to

MEDORA FRANCIS,
Guardian,
Newport, R. I., Navember 5, 194-11-56w

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPOILT, MC.

OFFICE OF THE CLEIK O THE CLEV.

MOS PLEAS DEVISION OF THE SUPPLY OF THE SUPPLY OF THE CLEIK OF

Court, at the County of New Bort, and the County of New Bort, and there appear, if they see fit, and the in relation thereto.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

Petition for Naturalization.

PCHION IOF NATURALIZATION.

SEPREME COURT, COMMON
PLEAS DIVISION NEW
port, Actober 27, 1984.

NOTICE is bereby given that the potition of
Antonio Dutra Silvetra, residing at Paradhse Road, in the town of Middle town, a upon
which petition Antonio Rosa Meduros residing at Wapping Road, in the town of Middle
detown, and Jose Dutra de Silvetra, residing
at Paradise Road, in the town of Middle
detown, and Jose Dutra de Silvetra, residing
at Paradise Road, in the town of Middle
detown, and Jose Dutra de Silvetra, residing
at Paradise Road, in the town of Middle
detown are subscribing witnesses, and praying that
said Antonio Dutra Silvetra be admitted to
become a citizen of the United States, was
filed in the Clerk's Office on the 27th day of
October, A. D. 1901, and that the same will be
considered by the court on the 14th day of
November, A. D. 1901, at 11 o'clock a. m.
CHARLES E. HARVEY,
Clerk, Common Pleas Division,
10-29

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

EHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEWPORT,
NEWPORT, SC. August 18th, A.D. 1992,C
BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 18sh issued out of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of
Rhode 18th of within and for the County of
Robert 18th of within and for the County of
Robert 18th of within and for the County of
Newport, on the fourteenth day of July A.
D. 1904, and returnable to the said Court
January 18th, A. D. 1925, upon a judgment
rendered by said to our on the First day of
July A. D. 1904, in favor of Withins S. Hazard of the city of Newport state of Rhode
Island plaintill, and against Hugh N. Gifford o said Newport defendant, I have this
day at 35 minutes past II o'clock a, m.
leviled the said Execution on all the right,
ittle and interest, which the said defendant
of the original write, in and to attend on the original write, in and to attend on
or for original write, in and to attend not
of parcel of mad with all the buildiness, and
improvements thereumon, situated I, said
City of Newport, Insulf county of New
on Tourlos street, southerly, out lands now in
formerly of Elizabeth A. Gould, easterly,
by lands of Henry Roll, and westerly, by
Thranes street, being the premises heretofore owned and ossessed by Henry II.
Young deceased and to said Newport.
Notice is hereby given that I will sell the
said attached and levied on estate at a Public
Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in
said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the zana day of November, A. D. 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said
execution, debt, interest on the same, costs
of sull, my own lees and all contingent expenses. If sufficient

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE,

THE ENDERISIGNED has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Guardian of the person and estate of Rer son, EDWARD NEWTON BLISS, a minor above the age of fourteen years, residing in said Middletown, bas given bond to-said Court and indiviously given bond to-said Court and indiviously given bond to-said Court and indiviously delines against the estate of said Edward Newton Bliss, are levely notified to present them within six months from the data hereof, and those indebted thereto will make my ment to the undersigned.

MARTHA C. BLISS, Guardian.

Guardf Middletown, R. L., Qct. 20, 4904—10-29-7 w

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE ENDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probute of the City of Newport, Guardian of the estates of JOHN LAWYON, WILLIAM 1. LAWYON MILHAM 1. LAWYON and RICHARD LAWYON, minors, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons baying claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indicided to make payment to RICHARD J. LAWYON, Guardian.

Newport, R. L. October Isl, 1994-10-1-6w

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV-IDENCE PLANTATIONS,

NEWFORT, SC.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF SCHEDE COURT, SCHED COURT, SCHEDE COURT, SCHED COURT, SCHEDE COURT, SCHEDE COURT, SCHEDE COURT, SCHEDE COUR Marketine network the total the Sair Marketine and the Sair Marketine Australia of pipear, I she faint Marketine The Appellette Phyllogon of the Supreme Court Dependent the Court House see that The Appellette Phyllogon Said County of Newport within he said County of Newport on or before the paccord Moning of Newport on or before the paccord Moning of May, A. D. 1805, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

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